

1608/552
Dr. RADCLIFFE'S
Practical Dispensatory.

CONTAINING
A COMPLETE BODY of
PRESCRIPTIONS,
Fitted for all DISEASES
INTERNAL and EXTERNAL,
Digested under proper HEADS;

SELECTED

- | | |
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| I. From various AUTHORS. | all the Prescriptions, recited in the late and present LONDON, BATES's, and FULLER's Dispensatories : With Remarks and Observations explaining the Virtues and right Application of each Recipe : |
| II. From the best PRESCRIPTIONS chiefly used by Dr. RADCLIFFE, in <i>Latin</i> and <i>English</i> , regularly placed under each Corollary. | |
| III. An exact Catalogue of | |

And a large INDEX to the Whole.

By EDWARD STROTHER, M.D.

The FIFTH EDITION, with Additions and Amendments.

L O N D O N :

Printed for C. RIVINGTON, at the *Bible and Crown*
in *St. Paul's Church-yard*.

M.DCC.XXX.



TESTIMONY

THE

HEADS

LONDON

Printed for C. Rivington, at the Bible and Church

in St. Paul's Church-yard

MCCCLXXXVIII



THE
PREFACE.



THE Candid Readers, I hope, will excuse me, if I presume to give them some Detail of this Edition, and also if I touch upon some devious and malicious Policies usually practis'd; because Tyro's ought to be inform'd of what is use'ul to promote their Knowledge and Reputation.

Altho' I have here given them a large Collection of Remedies; yet it is more than a doubt, whether they will be able alone, to cull out just Particulars for their Purposes: My Design in setting down such a numerous

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Collection, was to shew them the Virtues and Nature of the Medicines, not the Choice of such, which will be spoke to in its proper Place: But my principal Reasons were, that I had no where met with Medicines reduc'd to their proper Classes, but found tedious Repetitions; so that Hystericks were in one place call'd Cephalicks, and a little below, Pectorals, and so of the rest: I need be at no Pains to convince my Readers of this Assertion, since some late Authors are flagrant Instances of this Mistake; which, we may justly say, does not proceed from too great Skill in the Materia Medica.

In a late Oration, made in the University of St. Andrew's, by Dr. Simson Chandos, Professor of Physick and Anatomy, it wou'd appear that all the World is in an Error, concerning the Rationale on the Operation of Medicines; but it is somewhat unlucky for that Gentleman to have espous'd a Patron void of any settled Principles. That Man, who is capable of contradicting himself in so many Instances, as can be readily made appear, and will be left to his Defenders themselves as Judges, must be a very improper Guide to follow for a just Reasoner. This is leaving the Rationale to fallacious Experience; and such is that, which ever in all Cases relies on tentative Methods, even for a common Head-ach. No one justly practises Physick, but upon stated Maxims; because all Practice can ultimately be resolv'd into them; if

The PREFACE.

two parallel Cases then proceed from an identical Cause, ex Confesso; whatever Method is necessary in the one, must not be dangerous in the other; but if this Contradiction can be fairly affirm'd of his Patron, it will then appear, that his Practice is built upon no solid Maxims, and that Caprice is the sole Grounds of this specious Practitioner: I confess I ought to give full Proofs of this new Advance, because it will be deem'd a rash Assertion upon a Practice, that has gain'd so much Repute in the World, and which has even been improv'd on by some grave Authorities; but a fairer Occasion will be taken to settle this Affair.

Few, I am told, comprehend what is meant by throwing such Numbers of Medicines into Classes; but surely there can be no Blame in shewing what Receipts all Authors, ancient and modern, have us'd for the same Ends; I have fram'd none myself, but have given you them as I have found them set down in the printed Books; the Choice is left to the Reader, for I do not assert all of them to be of equal force, or equally elegant, tho' they be many of one Class, and tend to one and the same Purpose. For example, all internal Attenuants, v. p. 196. may, mutatis mutandis, be used for the same Purposes, that is, if we vary the Doses, &c. they will answer the same Ends, viz. of attenuating the Juices, and of bracing up the Fibres: If therefore I have set so many down, it is for
no

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no other reason, than to give you a full View of all you can demand at one Cast of the Eye. See further in p. 187. so that you have all Emetics, Catharticks, &c. you can want, at one View, and need therefore be at no loss how to chuse; which cannot be said of any other Dispensatory whatever.

I believe, I have sufficiently exhausted the Division of Medicines into their proper Classes; and such as could not properly be ranged into any simple Class, I have with justice thrown into the Class of Compounds; It is to be own'd, that I have design'd to treat of each Drug, and of its individual Virtues in another Treatise; and that I am far from persuading my Readers, that I have couch'd every thing belonging to the *Materia Medica* in this Volume; for I have now by me that Book, as will convince the Readers I had in View here, only the Cautions to be used in the Administration of each Species of Medicine; and such who pretend to Arcanums may very well know what Species they belong to, by what is here contain'd.

The Remarks and Observations, I hope, will be of use to every Practitioner; and the Readers will be pleas'd to observe, that the Prescriptions plac'd after the Corollaries were such as Dr. RADCLIFFE commonly made use of.

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Books purely speculative, may contain Truths; nor are the Gentlemen of the Faculty blame-worthy, for giving their Sentiments upon Causes, on condition they obtrude them not upon us as certain; Demonstrations built upon false Data, are but too frequent amongst us: I aim here only at Practice, because I give the necessary Cautions in the Use of each Class of Drugs; nor have I hitherto disputed any Man's Sentiments so far as they seemed just, but have either given in to 'em, or have taken such a Liberty as suited best with the gravest Practitioners.

I have always been amaz'd at the unmanly Policy of some Physicians, who, as soon as they are call'd, have thought it their Interest to change a Draught into a Bolus, or a Pill into an Electuary, without offering to alter the Method in the least: This is turning a Profession into a Trade, and foisting a Discredit on the Physician in Ordinary, when there is not the least Room to give him such a Blow; methinks it ought to be inconsistent with Honour, to run in with the Foible of the By-standers, at the Expence of a Gentleman's Character, where the Assistant only gives, to the individual Remedies prescribed, a different Garb: Good Humour ought not to be cancell'd by ill Manners, and whoever attempts such indirect Practices, ought to be discarded from the Rank of an Assistant.

I have

The PREFACE.

I have no Reason to think, that this Volume will fail of the same Reception it formerly had; because in this Edition I have omitted no material Medicine contained in any of the known Dispensatories; which will therefore serve as an universal Index to know what their Recipe's are useful for.

Such as it is, I wish it may be useful to the Readers, as a Memorial, and I have my Aim.



Pharma-

Pharmacopœia Practica.

OR, THE

PRACTICAL DISPENSATORY :

OF

EVACUANTS.

CHAP. I.

EMETICKS.

Strong.

TAKE the Emetick Essence of Antimony, half a Dram to 1 Dram, in any Liquor.

Take Nitre antimoniated, 1 Scruple (to a Dram) take it in any Vehicle.

Take Emetick Tartar, 2 Grains (5. 10.) in any Vehicle.

Take Regulus of Antimony, 2. 3. Grains in Substance; 2. 3. Ounces in Infusion.

Take Glass of Antimony, 1. 3. Grains in Substance; 2. 3. Ounces in Infusion.

Take vomitive Sapa, 5 Drops; Wine of Lilly of the Valley, 1 Ounce; make an Emetick.

B

Take

Take Sulphur of Antimony, 6 Grains; Cream of Tartar, half a Scruple; Syrup and Conserve of Peony Flowers, of each 1 Dram; make a Bolus. Take Emetick Tartar, 1 Grain and a half; Tartar vitriolated, 3 Grains; Powder of Jalap, 6 Grains; make a Powder. Take *Mercurius Vita*, 3 Grains to 6; take it in the Pulp of an Apple.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Croc. Metall. Merc. Vit. Oil of Tobacco, Turbith Mineral, Antimonial Wine, *Vinum Benedictum*.

From Bates's Dispensatory. Antimony reviv'd, Apozem, powerfully expectorating; Cochl. iij. vii. Aunt-Water, Cochl. j. The Decoction of *Regulus*; Extract of Tobacco, 3 ij. Magistery of Git, gr. x. 3℔. Mercury precipitated by it self, gr. iij. vj. Red Precipitate. Emetick Vinegar sweetened, 3j. and more; Golden *Panacea*, Antimonial Pills, 3℔. 3j. Spirit of Tobacco, 3j. iij Sulphur of Antimony gr. v. x. Combustible Sulphur of Antimony, gr. v. x. Emetick Tablets, gr. xv. lx. Tartar of Antimony, 3j. 3℔. Emetick Tartar, gr. iij. Emetick Tincture of Antimony, Gutts x.

From Fuller's Dispensatory; See p. 80, 81. Edition 5. where he wishes that young Physicians would so far consult their Reputations, as to forbear strong Emeticks, and banish 'em; and such strong ones are only fit for Mad-houses.

Gentle.

Take Salt of Vitriol, 1 Scruple, half a Dram; Syrup of Cinnamon, 1 Dram; Cinnamon Flower-Water, 1 Ounce and half; mix and make a Potion.



Take

Take Powder of Hypocacua-Root, 10 Grains to 1 Dram; take in Carduus-Water.

Take Tincture of Hypocacuana, what suffices; an Ounce or more.

Take Radish-Root, half an Ounce; Seeds of Orach, 6 Drams; Figs sliced, two; bruise 'em, and boil 'em in Water to 4 Ounces; to the Liquor strain'd, add Oxymel of Squills, 2 Ounces; mix and make a vomiting Potion.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Vinegar of Squills, Compound Water of Walnuts, Tobacco Water, Honey of Squills, Oxymel of Squills, Compound Honey of Squills, White Vitriol.

From Bates's Dispensatory. The Decoction of Foxgloves, Vomiting Pills, & iv. v. Alum Whey.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. See p. 79, 80.

REMARKS.

I Shall not trouble my Reader concerning minute Questions in these Remarks; but shall sketch out to him, in as easie a Manner as possible, what peculiar Diseases all Med'cines are proper in, and give a rational Account of 'em, that a Practitioner may know how, and when to act.

All Vomits, by the Shock given to the Muscles of the *Abdomen*, and the Contraction made on the Stomach, do squeeze the Vessels, and consequently press their Contents forward into other succeeding Vessels, and thus they do promote the Circulation; hence, in a languid Motion, they are convenient to give new Action, and Life, and to remove Stagnations.

In Case of a Pleurisy, it often happens that the inflam'd Part has turn'd to an Imposthume, and

shou'd it break and choak up the *Bronchie*, the Patient wou'd be suffocated in an Instant; to prevent this, the Physician is oblig'd to have some gentle Emetick Mixture in Readiness, that by being given immediately, forces the Matter hastily off, and then the Remainder may be carry'd off by Expectorants, and the Part heal'd, as other Impostumations are, by Balsamicks: But I shall take another Opportunity to demonstrate to you why Ulcers in the Lungs are incurable, and yet why we have frequently seen Impostumations, and even *Vomica's* perfectly cured in a short Time.

We find it a standing Maxim, that Poisons are to be carry'd off by the Place they entered at, and therefore if any one has swallowed down any poisonous Drug, you are oblig'd to give 'em some Emetick, in such a Quantity as will carry the Particles entirely off from the Stomach; and therefore you must continue to make 'em puke, till all the Pain and Disorder, all Taste, Nausea, and Smell of the Drug is quite vanish'd, according to *Sennertus*, *Mercurialis* and *Sylvius*; after which you must administer such Antidotes as we shall have Leisure to mention hereafter.

In Chronical Cases, where the Stomach is loaden with a *Saburra* of Phlegm or other Juices, the Vessels are lax, the Motion of the Blood is slow, if not interrupted, and the *Viscera* are obstructed in their minute Canals: In this Supposition, a Vomit given moves the Stomach and Intestines, the *Viscera* and whole *Abdomen*, and tosses 'em into their due Secretions, opens the Blood-Vessels, and gives a brisk Motion to the resting Fluids, from whence they are attenuated, and then gentle Deobstruents and Volatiles will compleat the Work.

I have seen a Lientery much amended by a Vomit; for as it evacuates some of the mucous Matter that lines the Canal of the Intestines, and shakes off some of it that covers the Orifices of the *Lacteals*, for

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I must be understood to speak of the faulty Fluids only, and to abstract from such an Obstruction as proceeds from the Solids, then the common Aperients will dissolve the remaining *Coagulum*, the Chyle will be found to pass in its ordinary Channels, and the Party will recover his pristine State; such Obstructions ought to be remedy'd very early, because they pass into Atrophies and Dropsies, and, as I have experienc'd, often prove fatal: Not that the same Emetick won't also contribute to throw off the relaxing Matter; for the Bowels may be too much soak'd in Phlegm, and may from thence grow flabby and incapable of holding their Contents, or bearing the Weight of the Chyle, and then the Weight irritates and all goes downwards: Nor is there any great Difference, whether we say the Guts are relax'd, or stuff'd with Phlegm, and the same Discharges as well as the same Attenuants answer both Purposes alike; for Attenuants cure relax'd Fibres, by exhaling the watery Parts that relax them, and Emetics do also carry off the relaxing Matter; there never is a Relaxation without a Cause that relaxes, and there never is a permanent relaxing Cause which does not relax the Fibres; so that they are Concomitants; hence do we meet with Contentions from the Theſsalists, which are of no moment.

The Stomach may be laden with too much Water, as it happens in Persons who have been in Danger of Drowning; the most immediate Method to get rid of this Quantity, is to throw in some gentle Emetick, and hang 'em with their Heels upwards, and this Contrivance will not only rid the Stomach, but also the *Bronchie* of their Contents, after which you may give all the Cordial and reviving Draughts to invigorate the Spirits, and give new Life to the drooping Circle, and at the same time Frictions with spirituous Liquors externally contribute extremely to this End.

When the Brain is oppress'd with any Quantity of a stagnating Mass, as it is suppos'd to do in all sleepy Disorders, such are Lethargies, Coma's, Apoplexies, Palsies, and such like, Vomits give a Shock to the Vessels, and protrude the Blood with some Force, and contribute to remove the Obstruction, and pave the Road for other enlivening Drugs; such are all the volatile Salts, such are all the Stimuli, as Blisters, &c. But Care must be taken that the Person, to whom they are given, be not too Plethorick; for in such a Supposal, the Force, wherewith they drive forward the Blood, would rupture the Vessels, and would destroy your Patient.

The same Shock they give to the Viscera, they communicate to the Lungs; and therefore where a Load of Phlegm sticks to the Bronchie, and cannot be easily shook off by common Expectorants, a Vomit given performs the Work; it gives the Vessels, Viscera, and Lungs, a Jog, and shakes off the Phlegm; and what Dr. Sydenham recommends in Consumptive (Asthmatick) Coughs, is perform'd by 'em, for Riding conduces only by the Shock, as these do.

In Agues or Intermittent Fevers, not only the Saburra is evacuated from the Stomach, but even the viscid Particles in the Blood are comminuted, attenuated, and driven forward through the Capillaries; and thus is the Blood fitted for the giving the Bark: The Time of giving it is generally an Hour before the Fit, for the Shock it gives and Commotion it raises, prevent the Fit, or make it terminate soon, and have often been found to eradicate an Ague without the Assistance of the Bark, particularly where the Matter is not plentiful, or in such as wou'd scarce exceed seven or eight Fits, which however it wou'd not do in one more rooted.

In either Scurvy or Hypochondriacism, where the Blood and the Canal of the Stomach, and Intestines are crouded with a Bilious or an Acid Saburra, a Vomit

Vomit given exhausts either Store; only whereas an Emetick is useful in the Acid State to promote the Circulation, so in the Bilious one it confirms the Globules too much, and adds Spurs to one already too much accelerated; and therefore Acid Constitutions bear strong ones well, but Bilious ones only require such as will unload the Stomach.

I have somewhere taken Notice, that Emeticks compress, in *Actu vomitorio*, the *Abdomen*; and consequently whatever is contain'd within the *Uterus* is squeez'd as effectually almost as if done by manual Operation; hence if it happen that the *Secundine* shou'd be retain'd longer than usual, they may be given to expel it; the same may be said in a dead *Fetus*, the Retention of which may produce *Puerperal Fevers*, and other dangerous Accidents; for, the Compression made by the Muscles, and the Load of the Infant pressing also upon the *Os Internum*, it will give way to this double *Pondus*, and be expell'd.

It often happens that the acrimonious Humours which lodge somewhere about the Stomach and Intestines, produce troublesome Sensations; which being made in Bodies that have so very sensible Nerves, that the Touch throws 'em into Spasms, they are brought thereby into universal Convulsions or Epilepsies; in such a Case premising a Vomit takes off one Continent or immediate Cause, as Opiates will do the Commotion of the Spirits; and if they are not rooted, Med'cines adapted to the peculiar Acrimony then reigning, along with Quietters, continu'd for a long time, will probably take 'em off.

As I have hinted above, that any *Saburra* may be evacuated from the Stomach and Intestines; so whatever Species of it, producing *Ructus*, Nauseousness, and Inflations, especially in the Stomach, is conveniently pump'd up by Vomits, given and repeated as Occasion requires; hence inveterate *Colicks*, after Med'cines given ineffectually, give way to

such Evacuations; for by 'em the Glands are squeez'd, and the *Mucus*, which perhaps gave no way to common Catharticks, yields to this Shock, and is shov'd off and prepar'd for gentle Catharticks and Carminatives; and such we often meet with in obstructed Women and Hypochondriack Persons.

In Dropfical Cases, the *Lymphaticks*, or Veins, don't return their Juices into the Circle as usual; and this Obstruction procures a *Tumour* in these Vessels to a prodigious Height; and even often, nay always, when it is confirm'd, a *Rupture* somewhere, and an *Effusion* into some Cavity; and as this Breach is not easily remedy'd, so a confirm'd *Ascites* receives no Advantage from any sort of evacuating Drugs; because, whatever Evacuation made, from the Glands of the Intestines, ouzes thither from the Arteries, or from the Coats of the Intestines themselves; and therefore nothing is drawn by Force of the Med'cine from the Cavity. It often indeed happens, that dropfical Persons receive Advantage from Diureticks, Catharticks, or Vomits, in as much as the compressive Motion puts some containing Part into a violent Oscillation, and by this Contraction, what is contain'd is hurry'd forward into the Mass of the Blood, and runs forth by Vomiting, Stool, Sweat, or Urine; nay, I knew a dropfical Person, who, by a Fall, made seven Gallons of Water in twenty-four Hours, from whence she was oblig'd to change her Cloaths; she was very fainty in all that Space, and was oblig'd to drink *Sack* with *Gelly* and *Alchermes* very often; however, it grew to the same Size in a very short Space of Time, and she died of it. But I must remark, that such never were truly *Ascitical*, but the Matter has been contain'd in some *Cystis*, and the Compression has acted here, as Percussion acts on a *Ganglion*, where the Humour is squeez'd into the *Tendon* out of the *Cystis*, and the Person is often thus cur'd. I must also remark, that I know an *Ascitical* Lady, who,

who, upon her Labour, us'd, after the Birth, to evacuate large Quantities of Water from the *Uterus*, which lessen'd her Swelling considerably; and which has, since her Advancement in Years, grown to a great Size, nor can she now receive that Benefit; if I may conjecture at the Reason of this, I am apt to believe, that the *Tube Fallopianæ* were open'd by the Force of the Labour, and the Water contain'd in the Cavity of the *Abdomen* run thro' them. Hence, when Dropsies are beginning, or upon the Augment, Vomits may be of Advantage to give a Shock, and serve to open these growing Obstructions; but when they are confirm'd, nothing can be expected from 'em.

When an *Ascites* is advanc'd, neither Catharticks nor Emeticks can evacuate the stagnating Waters; but when it is beginning, the Obstructions rais'd in the Capillaries may be put in Motion afresh by an Emetick, and their Rupture be prevented by their too great Tension; and thus, the Humours re-circulating, all Danger is warded; but when it is confirm'd, that is, when the Vessels are broke, and Water is spilt into the Cavity of the *Abdomen*, Emeticks cannot recall it from thence, because make what Compression you please, the Vessels don't readmit it.

When Persons are inclinable to a Vomiting, Promotion is often necessary; and therefore in a *Cholera morbus*, where there is an abundance of bilious and sharp Humours, there you may gently promote it by giving Chicken-Broth, or Whey, or Barley-Water; after you have diluted and wash'd well, give 'em *Decoct. alb.* and attemperating Draughts with *Laudanum* in 'em, till the Vomiting ceases; I speak upon a Supposal that you are call'd early in; because if the Vomiting has continu'd so long as to have exhausted the Spirits, nothing remains to be done, save the giving of *Opiates* and *Cordials*.

In *Deliria* that are not attended by a *Fever*, such are Melancholy, and some other Madnesses; they, drawing off the *Fomes* in the Stomach, and promoting the Circulation, gain two great Advantages suddenly, obtainable by an Emetick; for in these *melancholick Deliria*, the acid *Fomes* is generally and originally lodg'd in the Stomach, and smaller Intestines, and by its Insinuations into the Mass, it coagulates the Juices, and makes 'em stagnate: where they by their Sharpness gall, and irritate every *Viscus* crouded with 'em, and produce Symptoms suitable to the Function of that Organ; so in the Stomach they produce too hasty a Digestion, *Diarrhœa's*, Vomitings or Pains; in the Lungs they create Asthma's of any Sort; in the Heart, Stagnations; in the Spleen, Coagulations; in the Brain, Convulsions, *Deliria*, Palsies, and many other Nervous Disorders. In Madness they exhaust the Spirits, or ought so to do before any Service is expected from 'em, and therefore this Disease is generally left to Physicians appointed by the Publick; or to Empiricks, who will act bolder than becomes a Physician.

If Bile abound in the Body, it may be safely evacuated; hence Head-achs, which are produc'd by a bilious Constitution, and which, by the rapid Motion and Heat, crouds and corrugates the Fibres and Membranes; a Vomit, if gentle, pumps up part from the Gall-Bladder, and less remains to be carry'd downward, and corrected; but having spoke of this already, I shall proceed.

No Eruptions are produc'd any where without some *Leti* in the Capillaries; for if the Blood circulated freely on, each minute Vessel wou'd be alike full, and no Turbercles cou'd be created; but as soon as any evanescent Artery fails of its Duty in conveying the Blood to the Parts, then the Blood *à retrô* pushing on, must in some Measure puff up the Part, and raise Eruptions; now as Vomits promote the Circulation, and attenuate any Viscidities,

dities, they make the Blood pass on calmly, and lay the Ground-work for curing these Disorders; after which the *Aq. Benedicta Composit.* of *Bares* long continu'd (now and then interlacing a gentle Cathartick, and some Unguents of *Mer. præ. alb.* and *Pomatum*) Good may be expected; this Method is chiefly adapted to Eruptions in the Face, which are very stubborn.

I believe it will be needless to inform my Reader, that Critical Vomitings ought to be encourag'd; because calling it Critical, is supposing it an Evacuation of useless and dangerous Matter, which it behoves us to rid the Patient of with as much Expedition as possible, and it must be promoted so long as the Patient finds Relief and can bear it with Ease.

What I have said above, concerning the Expulsion of the *Secundine*, will hold good in a difficult Birth; and therefore Emeticks are proper on such an Occasion, with this proviso, that the Posture be natural, that is, when the Child offers either with its Head or Feet.

They who are accusom'd to take Vomits, as also such as are troubled with constant Vomitings, can bear Vomits best, and therefore when indicated, they may more safely be given to such Patients.

I have known Fluxes much help'd by an Emetick, and *Riverius* as well as *Nic. Piso* advise an Emetick in a Dysentery, if the Stomach abound in Humours; and *Helvetius* has introduc'd the Use of the *Hypocacuana* (or *Biquiuli*) in Dysenteries; it revulses from the Part affected, so that after Bleeding, such an Emetick paves the Way for *Laudanates*, and the Cure may be perfected, unless the Intestines are grievously affected, which is best guess'd at from the Degree of Fever, the *Tormina*, and from what is excern'd; for if along with Blood you perceive not only Matter, but Caruncles, the Cure becomes impossible, for internal *Fungus's* can't be cur'd.

I have

I have known Persons who have lived luxuriously, and who have thereby heap'd up in their Stomachs a large Quantity of a sharp *Mucus*, fall into violent Coughs from catching Colds; such Coughs threaten acute Consumptions, more especially if the Patients are young, and require Emeticks very early to evacuate this *Fomes*; and then Catharticks, and Opiates, with Pectorals, are necessary to complete the Work; Bleedings ought to be premis'd to the Vomits in such a Case.

Baglivi commends Emeticks in syncopal, hiccuping, and vertiginous Fevers, where the Patients complain of Anxieties, Tossings, and restless Postures; however, this Caution may be useless, unless we perceive that all these Symptoms proceed from Humours lodging in the Stomach, which we are not thoroughly ascertain'd of by these above-nam'd, and therefore I refer you to what I have to say below on this Discovery.

Tournefort commends their Use in fat People, and such as are of a moist Constitution, and the Reason is very evident, because such abound with a Phlegmatick *Saburra*, and Vomits both evacuate the Quantity, and serve for Alteratives in promoting the Circulation, which in such is too sluggish.

Upon Supposal that the *Pus* in Phthisical Persons fluctuates in the Lungs, and is not duly expectorated, but creates Difficulties of Breathing, some gentle Emetick is commended to promote the Expectoration, and to alleviate their Choackings; but Care must be taken that you don't thereby produce an *Hæmoptoe*, and therefore *Oxymel* can only conduce in this Case; the same Caution holds in pleuritical People under these Circumstances, for otherwise they die suddenly, and are choak'd. If you are inclin'd to hinder Suppuration, give an Emetick; hence in *Bubo's*, or the *Small-Pox*, we are to avoid Emeticks, whilst the Maturation is at hand.

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I am of Opinion that the Gout-Fits are rendered sharper and more frequent from Irregularities in Diet, and therefore we see the Men of Figure more severely handled by it, than Persons whose Fortunes are so narrow, as to oblige 'em to make Use of much Exercise; so 'tis become proverbial to term it a *Distemper of Ease*; *Waldschmidt* advises 'em in Gouty Persons often, to evacuate the Plentitude arising from the Diet and Ease; but I don't know that any Medicine whatever will truly prevent Fits; since the Purgatives, the Vomits, the Bitters, and the reputed Specificks never yet, as far I could find, freed any one of Fits; and to say the Truth, if we look upon Gout-Fits to bear the same Rank to chonical Distempers, as Critical Sweats do to Fevers, we shall find that it either prevents or cures most slow Distempers, and in effect, consult the experience'd Dr. *Musgrave* in his Tracts of the Gout, and we shall find what is here advanced to be an indisputable Fact.

Hippocrates, in his 17th Aphorism and 4th Section, gives us to understand, that Vomits are indicated when Persons without a Fever are seiz'd with a Loathing at Stomach, a Bitterness of the Mouth, a Gnawing at the Mouth of the Stomach, and a Giddiness; for these are Symptoms that argue a Lodgment of some *Saburra* in the Stomach, and this being the shortest Passage for its Evacuation, one Vomit in such a Case acts more effectually than ten Purgatives. The same Divine *Hippocrates* tells us, that Pains above the Diaphragm, that require Evacuation, are best cur'd by Vomits, *Aphor. 18. Sect. 4.* and *Sect. 4. Aphor. 6.* such as are lean, and such as are easily provok'd to Vomiting, are to be vomited, but this Caution of *Hippocrates* is too ambiguous to be much relied on, because the Heart, the Lungs, the intercostal Muscles may be inflam'd, and in none of these Vomits are proper.

Whoever

Whoever are easily provok'd to Vomiting, ought to take 'em on an empty Stomach, because the Keenness of the Medicine acts on the Humours, without any dangerous *Demur* on the Fibres; and, by consequence, it must follow, that such as are not easie to vomit upon Emeticks given, ought to take 'em upon a full Meal, because the Viscerals drown Part of the Acrimony, and they throw up the Contents of the Stomach with Ease.

Emeticks have also their Inconveniences attending them, for Plethrick Persons don't bear 'em well, because such have their Vessels fill'd with too much Blood, and the violent Shock the Emetick gives the Vessels, may hurry on dangerous Effusions of Blood, or may irrevocably impact Obstructions, and kill your Patient.

Hence, in *Hæmoptoës*, they are never used, because the open Vessel wou'd be more evidently open'd, and tore in Pieces, and wou'd pour out its Contents immediately; however, it is to be acknowledg'd, that where the Patient is in immediate Hazard of Death, from the Oppletion of the *Bronchie*, some gentle Emetick may relieve this Repletion, and yet not prejudice the Vessel very much; such as is us'd in *Empyema's* that are just about to break, as *Oxymel* and *Green Tea*; but it is no longer continu'd than you have reliev'd the Symptom.

Forestus discommends 'em in a Palsy of the Tongue; if this be an Instance drawn from Practice, as he mentions, *Part I. p. 428.* the Reason must be thus; an Obstruction in the Branch of the *Par Quintum*, and some other Nerves, must be thereby more bung'd up by this forcible Shock, or may be suppos'd to be in Danger of being tore, or broke by it, and in such a Case, the Part can never recover the Use it is design'd for; and this latter, I am apt to believe, may happen from thence, since the Tongue is thrust too much outward in this Action, and in its Palsy 'tis over-stretch'd, so that a farther Relaxation

tion added to a prior one, may endanger its Breach or something analogous to it.

Vomits are rarely to be given to Children, or weak People; because such having few Spirits, and tender Nerves, you would exhaust the former, and endanger tearing to Pieces the latter.

In Cases of Wounds, Vomits passing the Blood into an extraordinary Commotion, hinder Union, which cannot be perform'd without the Blood's moving calmly on, no more than they can externally, unless they be kept free from Motion. I speak of great Wounds, because it is not worth while to regard small ones.

Humours sometimes lodge in the Stomach, and gall the Fibres of the Part to throw off its Contents; as also it often happens that the Nerves are contracted, and convulse the Parts adjacent to produce this Evacuation, but, in either Case, little to the Advantage or Relief of the Patient, and such a Vomiting is call'd *Symptomatical*; in such a Case, the giving an Emetick may eject the Humours that lodge there, and as it is contrary to the Cause, so it may conduce to prepare the Way to farther Assistance; however, generally speaking, it avails little, for it were better to carry such Humours another way; after which, give 'em the common *Antemeticks* of Syrup of Lemons, and Salt of Wormwood, with Opiates in some Waters; or perhaps, *Chalybeates*, if the Case be hypochondriacal, and continual, in order to correct the reigning Taint.

Where the *Ilion* slips into the *Scrotum*, by reason of some Relaxation of the Duplitecture of the *Peritoneum*, and produces a *Hernia Intestinalis*, all Motion whatever at this Season is dangerous; and therefore, that compressive Motion of the *Abdomen* does but squeeze the Intestines more forcibly into the *Inguen*, and adds to the Disorder; for, at last, a fatal Inflammation, succeeded by a Gangrene, takes off your Patient; hence Vomiting in *Hernia's* is
not

not allowable; however, where the Gut is not much engag'd, a gentle Emetick sometimes replaces it, but I shall not advise it; for a supine Posture, with advanc'd Heels and Buttocks, are the most likely to recall it into its Place; for thus the whole Weight of the Intestines inclines towards the Head, and hauls up this small Parcel of it into the Body; however, I have known this Posture alone not successful, without the warm Application of Yarn boil'd in Milk, and Discutients laid to the Part, by way of *Stuph's*, and continu'd for some Time; as also warm Bricks, wrapt up in Flannel, apply'd to the Soles; and by suffering 'em to lie in this Posture all Night, the Vomitings and all Symptons disappear'd, when the Intestine was thus reduced.

The Lungs are a tender Part, and don't bear strong Med'cines, because the Shock given to the Membranes immediately, by the Commotion the Blood is put into, tears 'em, and occasions *Hæmoptoës* and Ulcers, which, by reason of the constant Motion they are under, seldom unite; nor do they agree in inflammatory Disorders of 'em, because they disturb that Quiet necessary at such a Season; hence, in Pleurifies, 'tis a dangerous Practice to administer 'em, because we have known the Pain become more extensive by 'em, and they fix the Disease by too strongly impacting the viscid Particles into the impermeable Tubes; hence *Rulandus* is a dangerous Precedent for young Readers, and a trifling Pretence for old Offenders; I here except what I have advanc'd before about Pleurifies, which are about to break, and turn *Empyematous*, for then gentle ones are conducive to further the Expulsion of the noxious Matter.

Vomits may be indicated in Women with Child, but a very cautious Person ought to administer 'em, because nothing endangers Miscarriages sooner than they do; hence *abundans cautela non nocet*.

I believe it will be an useless *Memento*, to forbid their Use in such as vomit Blood, and therefore I shall only remark, that we must have Recourse to Mixtures of *Bole*, *Terra Sigillata*, *Terra Lemnia*, *Sang. Draconis*, *Sacchar. Saturn*, *Spirit of Vinegar*, *Sp. Vitriol*, *Conserves of Roses*, of *Hips*, and such like, made into *Electuaries*, *Pills* and such Things to close the Orifice, which, when it is done, then we may gently carry off the Load from the Stomach downwards; and farther, if it depended on a State of Humours corroding the Vessels, we must have a due Regard to it, by giving the proper *Attemperants* of *Milk*, *Chalybeate-Waters*, and testaceous Medicines to prevent any farther Mischief from thence.

The Stomachs of People falling into *Fevers*, are often crouded in the Summer Season, with a crude Load of indigested Matter, from the too frequent and unseasonable Use of Fruits; and, in such a Case, they find great Disorders at Stomach, such as *Vomitings*, *Loathings*, *Distensions* with *Ructus* and Sickness; such bear and require gentle *Emeticks* to pump this Matter from off their Stomachs; which being thus evacuated, *Diarrhæa's*, *Vomitings*, and other Signs of the Corruption or Exaltation of it, are prevented, and the Blood and Spirits are not in Danger to be oppress'd by it; for in such a Supposal this Chyle enters the Blood, and either contributes to raise the Fever to a violent Degree of Over-rarefaction, or depresses the Fermentation so much, that either *Frenzies*, *Hæmorrhages*, or *Convulsions*, or simple and *hættical Deliria*, as *Salus* terms 'em, supervene, and thus your Patient is destroy'd by over-doing, because *Febricitants* die of a Fever too much exalted, or too much depress'd.

'Tis dangerous to move the Stomach so much, as to endanger tearing it; and by a Parity of Reason, it must be the Undoing of a Patient, to administer a Vomit, where a *Scirrhus*, or *Polypus* bung up the *Pylorus*; because, should you force them off, the Sto-

mach could never be healed, as some Examples have inform'd me; 'tis better to live uncomfortably, than to die miserably under such dangerous Attempts.

Experience only can inform us, when Persons are not easily to be mov'd by Vomits; but when once we are assured of this, it would be trifling to order gentle Vomits to such Patients, nor would it be convenient to give any at all to such who are thus hardly mov'd; because, neither the Patient, nor Distemper may bear 'em; or, at least, if the Distemper did require 'em, could the Patient bear them.

As I have hinted above, that weak Persons can't bear Emeticks, so Hysterical Persons, justly meriting the Appellation of weak Women, cannot bear 'em; however, if they are indicated, gentle ones may be given, as Experience has convinced me, when the Disease is not much riveted.

The *Actus Vomitorius* inverts the Peristaltick Motion of the Intestines, and therefore obliges what is contain'd in 'em to mount higher: Hence may the Danger be concluded in giving Emeticks in an obstinate *Asfriction*; for thus you might bring on an *Iliack Passion*; and therefore in such Persons, 'tis convenient, before you give a Vomit, to premise a Glyster to evacuate the *Fæces*, in order to prevent this Inconvenience.

In *Quinzies*, the Humours, impacted in the Muscles, and adjacent Parts of the *Larynx*, are the Reason of the Difficulty of the Swallow and Respiration; and whatever enlarges that Tumour, encreases the Danger; and therefore are dangerous in 'em, because by that Motion the Blood is hurried forward with a greater Rapidity; and as there is already an Impediment to the Circulation in those Parts, the Hurry caused by the Vomits would impact the Humours more, and even to a Suffocation. However, where you perceive the Tumour is ready to break, then an Emetick is useful, because it puts a Stress upon the Fibres, and breaks the Impostumation.

Diseases

Diseases in the Eyes don't bear 'em, as I have hinted elsewhere, and the Reason needed not be added; because 'tis plain and evident, that this would be heaping up more Humours, because the Vomit pumps the Motion of the Blood upwards, and accumulates the Mass more plentifully there. I have seen an Inflammation turn'd into an *Hypopyon*, or Abscess of the Eye, by an Emetick, which kill'd the Patient.

Some Authors advise, others condemn, Vomits in Consumptions; and therefore I shall endeavour to clear up this Point. Many are subject to hereditary Consumptions; and such Persons being begot by, and born of tender Parents, inherit their tender Constitutions. Vomits given to such Patients, endanger their Lungs; because their Humours being corrosive, have parch'd this *Viscus*, and render'd it almost friable; and consequently they bear them not at all; but where a strong Person falls into a Cough, and his Stomach is crouded with a viscid *Saburra*, from too much indulging, this Plenitude indicates an Emetick, and the Constitution can bear one well enough; but I cannot be supposed to advise one, when the Consumption is upon the Encrease; because then the Lungs are somewhat inflam'd; and, as in an *Angina* an Emetick impacts the Humours more strongly, much more will it here, and must be forborn.

Persons who are under a hectic Disposition bear 'em ill, because their Blood is already over-heated; and these would both hurry the Blood more hastily forward, and would exhaust the Spirits; neither of which they have occasion for.

The Stomachs of lean Persons are seldom crouded with Humours, and consequently seldom require Emeticks; because where there is no *Mucus* for the Emetick to prey on, its Acrimony erodes the Fibres, and does harm. *Hippocrates* commands us to vomit lean Persons, not because they are lean, but because they bear 'em well; but there is no Relation betwixt

the *Occasion* of giving a Medicine, and *Bearing* it well; therefore they are only indicated, when the Stomach is loaden.

Such whose Breast is ill framed, bear 'em not well; because, if it is too narrow, the Shock given it by the Vomit, may promote the Circulation in so violent a manner, that its Vessels being weak, may give Way, and a Rupture of 'em may follow, as we have known upon such an imprudent Procedure. *Tournefort* and *Ettmuller* agree in this Point.

In a *suffocating Catarrh*, the Blood runs with Violence to the Lungs, and they are choak'd by the oppressive Quantity; and we are obliged to bleed plentifully, in order to prevent the too violent Influx, and to calm the Hurry: Vomits therefore here are dangerous, because they encrease the Influx and Hurry; and tho' we have known 'em given in such a Disorder, yet nothing can warrant the Practice, unless the Lungs be strong; because as this *Catarrh* is occasion'd by an Obstruction and Stagnation, they are convenient in these Cases, if the Lungs are strong, and Blood enough has first been drawn away.

Tho' gentle Emeticks may do no Harm in Women with Child, the first, second, or third Month, yet the fourth and fifth, to the ninth Month, they are not given; for 'tis plain how large the Infants are at these Times, and any Compression is then dangerous.

Waldschmidt advises a Spoonful of Brandy in too excessive Vomiting, raised from an Emetick; but this holds not always good, because from Antimonials it sometimes cannot be relieved without giving a little Kitchen Salt; for this immediately corrects the Sulphur of the Antimony, and fixes it, and prevents farther Irritation: In like manner, *Wallæus Method. Medend.* p. 50. tells us, that *Crystals of Steel* do so effectually correct and obtund the Force of *Gambogia* and *Mercurius Vite*, that neither of 'em will occasion Vomiting.

Antimonials, according to *Dekkers*, ought to be filtered when they are given, because otherwise their solid Particles, which float in the Wine, would irritate too forcibly and lastingly; and I remember that *Ettmuller* remarks, that in giving Antimonial Vomits in Infusion, the Quantity of the Liquor only is to be heeded, because he says a Scruple of Antimony infus'd, vomits no more than if six Grains of it were steep'd; and that one Ounce, with six Grains infus'd, vomits equally as if a Scruple had been steep'd.

Barchuysen and *Fuller* justly observe, that if you are inclined, or obliged to give Antimonials, with a Design to alter the Blood, Care must be taken that the Liquor, they are given in, don't turn sour, or that acid Things be not blended with 'em; because they will vomit strongly: How then does common Salt correct the Force of Antimonial Vomits, because its acid Particles correct the Sulphurs, and yet we are afraid to blend Antimonials with Liquors that turn sour? This Paradox is easily answer'd, as you will elsewhere be inform'd.

Tho' Vomits may not be so gentle, as not to provoke the Patient without tickling their Throats, yet I can't believe *Ramsley's* Instrument, made of Whale-bone, thrust into the very Stomach, is convenient; and I blame it with *Pechlin*, because it may wound the Stomach: A Feather will serve the Turn.

Such who can't bear Shop-Vomits, and they who can't drink large Quantities, are not able to bear 'em; they must drink only warm Water, Infusion of Green-Tea, *Carduus Water*, and such like; because 'tis then in our Power to cease when we please.

Willis and *Ettmuller* observe, that one Emetick does more Feats than ten Catharticks, and by consequence may, *vice versa*, do ten times more Harm; from whence Practitioners would do well to consider seriously before they administer an Emetick, whether

ther there be any *Contra-Indication*, or whether it be indicated at all.

Herodotus and *Mercurialis* praise a Vomit given Monthly, to preserve a lasting Health; and to speak Truth, I know no Place or Country this Caution will better suit than *England*; because our frequent *Debauches* render it almost necessary; and I knew a successful Physician, whose Practice I was well acquainted with for four Years, who, upon the least Debauch, used to pump up the Contents of his Stomach with warm Water and Oil; and this Practice he follow'd for fifty Years together (which was the whole Course of his Practice) and it prolong'd his Life to Eighty Years, healthy and vigorous.

The Time of Election in giving Vomits, is after Dinner, at Four or Five o' Clock: However, I must remind you of what I have hinted at already, that if they vomit easily, you may give 'em whilst the Stomach is empty, if required; but if they bear 'em with Difficulty, their Stomachs should be laden with Viſuals: This Caution we meet with in *Mayerne de Epilepsiâ*.

If they are given in a small Quantity, as *Ettmuller* observes, they become Cathartick; which plainly demonstrates, that most Evacuants only differ *secundum majus & minus*; and that as a small Quantity of an Emetick proves only Cathartick, for a smaller Dose may prove Diaphoretick, and a less Quantity than what is Diaphoretick, becomes a Diuretick: Hence it appears, that Evacuations are only a Consequence of Irritations, as I have often inculcated.

If they should not operate, give *Cassia*, or such gentle Lenients, in order that they may be carried downwards, and that they may have no Leisure given 'em to produce dangerous Effects on the Body. Such bear 'em with Ease, as have large Chests, strong Stomachs, and well fram'd Heads; because the contrary Frames are too weak for the Shock.

In general, they are indicated where there are a Tingling in the Ears, a *Vertigo*, and Pain, and *Nausea* in Fevers: As also where there are Signs, denoting Obstructions in the Pancreas, Gall-Bladder, and other Parts adjacent to the Stomach; where Revulsions may be made by the Stomach, where the Appetite is dejected, where there is a Loathing, or a Distension in the Hypochondres, where there are Loads complain'd of, and an Inclination to vomit; because these are plain Signs of Humours nestling there.

C O R O L L A R Y.

Hauſtus Emeticus.

℞ *Oxymell. Scillitic. Vin. Scillitic. Syr. de Praſſio ana*
 $\mathfrak{z}$ iij. *M. Cap. Cochl. ij. mane quotidie.*

The Vomiting Draught.

Take Oxymel of Quills, Wine of Quills, Syrup of Horehound, of each three Ounces; mix and take two Spoonfuls in the Morning.

Potio Emetica.

℞ *Vin. Scillitic. ℥ ij. Aq. Card. Bened. ℥ i. M. pro*
vomitório (hodie) hora quartâ vel quintâ pomeri-
dian. ſumend. ſuperbibendo prælargos hauſtus Aquæ
Carduatae.

The Vomiting Potion.

Take Wine of Quills, 2 Ounces; Carduus Water, 1 Ounce; mix for a Vomit, to be taken at Four or Five in the Afternoon, drinking above it large Draughts of Carduus Tea.

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE Vomiting Potions seem adapted to Dropfical Persons; for 'tis surmis'd, that after they have irritated the Stomach, some Share of 'em may enter the Blood, and also irritate the Glands and *Pelvis* of the Kidneys to separate their Contents; but I much fear little is to be expected from 'em; for if such pass beyond the Stomach, they run downwards by Stool, and therefore if they work either way, none of 'em have Leisure to pass off by the Kidneys; unless we will, with some, allow Dusts from the Bottom of the Stomach, thro' the *Omentum* to the Kidneys or Bladder; but this being rather Supposition than Fact, we may reasonably suspend our Judgment. 'Tis very true, that some Liquids pass very suddenly by Urine, after they are swallow'd; we will instance in *Spaw-Waters* and *Punch*; 'tis also own'd, that there is some Difference between the pale Urine of Persons that have drank plentifully, and such whose State of Blood is deprav'd; for that the latter's will subside upon dropping in any Alkaline Body, which the former's will not; and therefore it may more readily be granted, that the former's has not pass'd the tedious *Meanders* and *Rounds* of the Thoracick Dust, the Heart, the Lungs, the left Ventricle, the *Aorta* and *Emulgents*; but that the latter's must have done it: But it must be acknowledg'd, that there are some Liquors more pungent than others; and such never fail of increasing the Peristaltick Motion of the Intestines; and doubtless they produce the same Effects on all the Vessels as in the Bowels; and therefore are hurried out of the Blood very quickly; then the *Serum* has little Leisure to be ting'd, and the Quantity so dilutes it, that it won't answer the Experiment

ment of Precipitation, either by Alkalines, or by being placed on the Fire.

All Emeticks do Service in *Humid Asthma's*, where the Spit is not thrown up as it ought; for such a Shock, as they give, cannot fail to break the *Adhesion*, and give it Room for a fresh Play. They evacuate any *Saburra* in the Stomach, and thus free the Glands of any Obstruction in their Act of Secretion, which often happens because of an undue Adhesion of *Mucus* to 'em.

C H A P. H.

CATHARTICKS.

Gentle.

TAKE Pulp of *Cassia* fresh drawn, half an Ounce; *Tamarinds*, 2 Drams; *Leaves* of *Senna* powder'd, 1 Dram and a half; *Cream* of *Tartar*, 1 Dram; *Glauber's Salt*, half a Dram; *Syr. of Peach-Flowers*, what suffices, make a soft Electuary, to take the Quantity of a Walnut at Bed-time.

Take *Senna-Leaves*, 2 Drams; *Tops* of *Centory* the less, half a Handful; *Flowers* of *Daisie*, 2 Pugils; *Orange-Peel*, *Cream* of *Tartar*, of each 1 Scruple; *Raisins* ston'd, 1 Ounce and a half; cut 'em, and steep 'em in *Wine*; take a Draught in the Morning before Dinner, or at Night before Supper.

Take choice *Rhubarb*, 2 Drams; *Salt* of *Tartar*, 15 Grains; *Succory Water*, 6 Ounces; let 'em stand in warm Sand all Night; strain it for Use; it is call'd *Willis's Tincture* of *Rhubarb*.

Take

Take Tamarinds, half an Ounce; Senna, 2 Drams; Rhubarb, 1 Dram and a half; boil 'em in Water; to 3 Ounces of the Liquor strain'd, add Manna and Syrup of Solutive Roses, of each 1 Ounce; make a Potion.

Take Pills of Aloephagina, half a Dram; Powder of Amber, 3 Grains; Oil of Cloves, 2 Drops; make 6 Pills.

Take Electuary of Tamarinds, with Senna, 1 Dram; Root of Jalap, 12 Grains; Syrup of Solutive Roses, 4 Drams; Oil of Cloves, 2 Drops; make a Bolus.

Take Barley-Water, 1 Pound; Cassia fresh drawn, 1 Ounce and half; Tamarinds, half an Ounce; Syrup of Solutive Roses, half an Ounce; Cinnamon-Water, 1 Ounce and a half; make a Potion to be drank gradually.

Take Rhubarb, 1 Dram and a half; Cinnamon-Powder, 1 Scruple; infuse 'em in Cinnamon-Water from Barley; in three Ounces of the Liquor strain'd dissolve the Electuary of Solutive Roses, 1 Ounce and a half; make a Potion, to be taken with moderate Care.

Take Tincture of Rhubarb, 1 Ounce; Tincture of Hiera Picra, 3 Ounces; Syrup of Peach-Flowers, (or pale Roses) one Ounce; make a Potion.

Take Manna, 3j. Pulp of Cassia newly extracted, 3 iij. dissolve 'em in Alexiterick Milk-Water, 3 iiij. strain, add Compound Peony Water, 3 ss. mix, make a Potion.

Take *Genoa's* Decoction of Senna, 3ij. Manna, 3 ss. Cream of Tartar, 3j. mix, make a Potion to be taken lukewarm.

Take Senna, clear'd from its Stalks, 3 iij. Anise-seeds bruise'd, 3j. Salt of Tartar, 3j. Infuse 'em in Carduus Water, let 'em stand warm for a Day: To 3 iij. of the strain'd Liquor add Cinnamon-Water, 3 ss. Syrup of Purging Apples 3 ss. mix, make a Potion.

Take

Take Roots of Elecampane, Horse-Radish, Poly-
pody à ʒvj. Tops of Wormwood, Agrimony and
Lesser Centory à mj. Flowers of Rosemary,
Broom, à p. iij. Bark of Tamaric, Ash à ʒss.
Leaves of Senna clean'd, ʒj. Roots of Black Hel-
lebor ppd. ʒvj. Rhubarb, Agarick à ʒss. Salt of
Tartar, ʒss. Zedoary, Ginger, Cinnamon à ʒj.
Currans, ʒjss. cut and bruise 'em, and infuse 'em
in Wine. *Exmuller* highly commends this Infu-
sion in the Hypochondriack Disease.

Take Pills of: Aloephagina, ʒj. Resin of Jalap,
3 Grains; Gum-Ammoniac, Salt of Amber à
4 Grains; Oil of Juniper, 1 Drop; mix, make
10 Pills, No. vi.

Take Extract of Ruidius, ʒj. Volatile Salt Ar-
moniac, 6 Grains; Chymical Oil of Mace, 2
Drops; mix, make Pills, No. vi.

Take Rhubarb, ʒjss. Yellow Myrobalans, ʒss.
Tamarinds, ʒss. Infuse in Carduus-Water; to the
Expreffion add Rhubarb powder'd, ʒss. Syrup
of Roses Solutive, ʒj. Scammony, 4 Grains; make
a Potion.

Take the Electuary of Prunes, ʒj. dissolve it in
Alexiterial Milk-Water, ʒj. Cinnamon-Water,
ʒjss. mix, make a Draught.

Take Senna, ʒij. Troches of Agarick, ʒj. Anise-
seeds, ʒj. Cream of Tartar, ʒj. boil 'em in
Barley-Water; to the strain'd Liquor add the
Electuary of Prunes, ʒij. mix, make a Draught,
to be taken fasting.

Taste Extract of Rhubarb, 16 Grains; Resin of
Scammony, 4 Grains; Oil of Caraways, 2 Drops;
mix, make Pills, No. vi.

Take Species of Turbith, with Rhubarb, ʒss.
Cream of Tartar, ʒj. Scammony powder'd,
10 Grains; Succory-Water, ʒjss. Syrup of Suc-
cory, with Rhubarb, ʒvj. mix, make a Potion,
to be given in a Morning. *Craanen* commends
this in Intermittent Fevers.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory; Extract of Cassia without or with Senna. *Catholicon*, Bitter Decoction: *Gereons's* Decoction of Senna: *Diacassia* with Manna: *Diaprun*. Laxative, Solutive; Solutive Electuary of Citron; Lenitive Electuary; Electuary of the Juice of Roses; Elixir Proprietatis; *Hiera* with Agarick; Simple *Hiera Picra*; Solutive Honey of Roses; *Pills* of Aloes wash'd; *Pills* Aloephangine; *Pills* of Chalk of *Palmarius*; *Pills* Diambre of *Maudlin*, of *Hiera* with Agarick, Imperial, Stomachick, with or without Gums; *Macri*, of Mastick, of *Ruffus*, of Tartar, ex *Tribus*, Vatican; *Powder* of Senna, Greater and Lesser; *Syrup* of Succory with *Rhubard*, of *Rhubard*, of *Roses* Solutive, Solutive with Agarick, of *Roses* Solutive with Senna; *Troches* of *Rhubarb*.

From Bates's Dispensatory; Bitter Decoction, ℥ iv. Decoction Polychrest, ℥ iv. viij. Decoction for *Struma's* ℥ iij. iv. Infus. Benedict. ℥ iv. vj. Mixture for the Colick, ℥ ijs. Purging Nitre, ℥ j. 3 ss. Magisterial Pills of Ammoniac, ℥ j. 3 ss. Pills of Angelica, 3 ss. Pills Macrocostin, ℥ j. 3 j. *Pavius's* Pills, No. 10. 20. *Bontius's* Tartar Pills, ℥ ss. 3 ss. The White Potion, Purging Ptisan, ℥ viij. Purging Salt of Steel, 12 Grains. Asthmatick Tincture, 2 Spoonfuls at Bed-time, 3 in the Morning. *Ridgely's* Purging Tincture, 2, 4 Spoonfuls; Scorbutick Tincture, ℥ ij. iij. Purging Arthritic Wine, ℥ iv. Balsom of Tartar, 3 ss. Decoction of *Rhubarb*, ℥ iv. Elix. Salut. j. 2 Spoonfuls at Bed-time, and 3 or 4 in the Morning. Oil of Aloes externally to the Navel. Laxative Raisins, Sugar of Peach-Flowers, Salt Polychrest, ℥ i. iij. Laxative Tartar, 15 Grains, 3 ss. Tincture of *Hiera*, ℥ ij. iv. Tincture Proprietatis.

See

See *Elixir Propriet.* Tincture of Rhubarb, 2, 4 Spoonfuls; Stomach-Tincture, 1, 2, 3 Spoonfuls before Meals 3 iij. in a Morning.

From Fuller's Dispensatory; Bolus of Cassia, the Yellow Bolus, Purging Beer, $\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{j}$. hot scorbutick Beer, Decoction of Agarick, Cachectick Decoction, 3 v Solutive Decoction, Purging Decoction; purging Decoction of Walnut Bark, Common purgative Decoction, Holy purging Decoction; Purging Decoction of Tartar; Electuary of Currans, Laxative Electuary; Electuary of Manna, Electuary of Rhubarb, Electuary of Tamarands, Elect. of Tartar; Purging Infusion, Infusion of Rhubarb, Mixture of Turpentine, Oil of Rhubarb; Raisins against the Worms. *Pills* Laxative, Purging, of Ammoniac, Stomachick, Blessed, Cachectick, Cephalick, Purging Chalybeat, of Guaiacum, of Rhubarb. Holy Purging Stomachick, Potions of Ammoniac, Lenitive, Purging Nephritick, of Rhubarb. *Powders* Laxative of Rhubarb; Whey de-obstructive; Purging Cephalick Tincture, Tinct. of Rhubarb; Bitter Purging Wine, Purging Wine. *Consult the Author for the Doses.*

Strong.

Take Turpentine of Cyprus, 2 Drams; Gummy Jalap, Mercurius dulcis, of each 12 Grains; make 24 Pills; take 6.

Take Gum Ammoniack, 1 Dram; Mercurius dulcis, 2 Scruples; Diagrydium, 12 Grains; make 16 Pills for 4 Doses.

Take Powder of Jalap, 12 Grains; Rosin of Jalap, 6 Grains; vitriolated Tartar, half a Scruple; Mercurius dulcis, half a Scruple; Amber Powder, 6 Grains; Oil of Cloves, 3 Drops; Conserve of Rosemary Flowers, 1 Dram; make a Bolus.

Take

Take Mercurius dulcis, 12 Grains; Rosin of Jalap, 6 Grains; Crabs-Eyes powdered, half a Scruple; Tincture of Castor, what suffices; make 6 Pills, to be gilded.

Take Rosin of Jalap, dissolv'd in the Yolk of an Egg, 15 Grains; Balm-Water, 6 Ounces; Syrup of Buckthorn, half an Ounce; Tincture of Castor, 15 Drops; Aqua-Mirabilis, half an Ounce; make a Potion.

Take Gamboge, Diagrydium, of each 3 Grains; Mercurius dulcis, 1 Scruple; Cream of Tartar, half a Scruple; make a Powder (or Bolus) with Syrup of Buckthorn.

Take Troches of Alhandal, Pills of Cochia the less, Extract of Agarick, of each 8 Grains; Mercurius dulcis, 15 Grains; Oil of Cloves, 2 Drops; mix, and make 6 Pills; let them be gilded.

Take Roots of Jalap, Hermodactylis, Mechoacan, Turbith and Scammony, of each half an Ounce; White and Black Hellebore-Roots, of each 1 Dram; Seeds of Carthamus, 2 Ounces; Cinnamon, half an Ounce; Cloves, half a Dram; Spirit of Wine, 1 Pound, digest; the Dose is half an Ounce.

Take the Fæculæ of Aron, 15 Grains; Gamboge, 9 Grains; Conserve of Roses vitriolated, what suffices; make a Bolus, to be taken with due Care.

Take Extract of Rhubarb, 1 Scruple; Rosin of Scammony, 4 Grains; Troches of Alhandal, 3 Grains; Oil of Cloves, 6 Drops; make 6 Pills, to be gilded.

Take the best Aloes, 15 Grains; Troches of Alhandal, 4 Grains; Mercurius dulcis, 16 Grains; Oil of Cinnamon, 2 Drops; make 6 Pills to be gilded.

Take Rosins of Scammony and Jalap, of each 6 Grains; Mercurius dulcis, 12 Grains; Juice of Liquorice

Liquorice, half a Scruple; **Oil of Guaiacum**, 2 Drops; make 5 Pills.

Take *Pilul. Lucis Major.* of **Aloes**, wash'd with **Rosewater**, *Pilul. Coch.* the less, of each half a Scruple; **Diagrydium**, Troches of **Alhandal**, of each 1 Grain, make 6 Pills, to be gilded.

Take *Pilul. Foetid.* 1 Scruple; Troches of **Alhandal**, 3 Grains; **Oil of Savin**, what suffices; make 4 Pills to be gilded.

Take Pills of **Mastick**, 2 Scruples; **Extract of Wormwood**, 1 Scruple; **Diagrydium**, Troches of **Alhandal**, of each 4 Grains; **Tincture of Tartar**, what suffices; make 15 Pills for twice.

Take **Quercetans Pills** of **Tartar**, ℥j. **Resin of Jalap**, 10 Grains; **Extract of Agarick**, 5 Grains; **Sal Volatile Oleosum**, 10 Drops; **Oil of Cloves**, what is sufficient to make 6 Pills.

Take **Sagapenum** cleans'd with **Vinegar**, 10 Grains; Troches **Alhandal**, 8 Grains; **Mercurius dulcis**, 15 Grains; make 5 Pills.

Take **Catholick Extract**, 12 Grains; **Mercurius dulcis**, ℥ss. **Resin of Jalap**, 3 Grains, Troches **Alhandal**, 1 Grain; mix with **Elixir Prop.** make 6 Pills.

Take **Extract of black Hellebor**, **Mercurius dulcis**, a ℥ss. **Extract of Coloquintida**, 1 Grain, with **Juice of Quinces**, make Pills.

Take Pills **Aloe-phangin.** ℥ss **Diagrydium**, 2 Grains; Troches **Alhandal**, 1 Grain and half; **Tincture of Salt of Tartar**, what suffices, make Pills.

Take Pills ex. duobus, 25 Grains, **Treacle Water**, 3 ℥j. **Solutive Syrup of Roses**, of **Buckthorn**, a 3 ss. make a Potion.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. **Benedicta Laxativa**, **Caryocostin**, **Confection of Hamech**, **Decoction of Dodder**, **Diacartham**, **Diagrydium**, **Diaphoenic**, **Diaturbith**

Diaturbith with Rhubarb; Elaterium, the lesser Bitter Electuary, the greater Magisterial Electuary; Black Hellebor ppd. Spurge ppd. Fæculæ of Aron, Bryony, and Flower-de-luce; Hieradiacolocynth, Hieradiacolocynth, Lazulus Stone, Laureol, Hellebor Honey, Mercury sublimate dulcified, Mezereon. *Pills* of Agarick, Aggregative, Golden, Chochiæ (the greater and lesser) ex. Duob. Fetid, of Gamboge, of Harmodactyles, of Lazulus Stone, of Mechoacan, Opoponax, of Rudijs, sine Quibus; *Powders* of Senna, Hollandic, Warwick; Resin of Jalap. *Syrups* of Apples Magisterial, of Buckthorn, of Roses with Hellebor; Troches of Alhandal, Solutive Tryphera, Ointment of Sowbread.

From Bates's Dispensatory. The Casarean Purge, 3j. ij Beer against the Itch ʒj. Spring-Beer Diatartar, ʒj. iv. Purging Emulsion, Extract of Alhandal, v. xv Grains; Drastring Extract, ʒss. 3ss. Ext. of Gall ʒj. 3ss. Extract Melampod, ʒss. j. Milk of Scammony, ʒ ss. Magistery of Tartar, ʒss. j. White Precipitate, purging Mercury of Life, Grains vj. xij. purging Panacea, v. viij. Grains: Pills Balsamick Crapular, ʒj Hydropical, ʒij Melanogog, ʒ ss. j. of Sagapen, ʒ ss. Vatican, ʒj. 3ss. Potion Hydropick, ʒ vj. Arthritick Powder of Tartar, ʒj. 3ss. Asthmatick Powder, ʒj. Basilick Powder, ʒj. 3j. Cornachine, ʒ ss. ʒij. Coronal, ʒ iv. Of Hermodactile compd. ʒj. Scammony with Juice of Quince, ʒj. ʒj. v. Grains. Scammony with Lemons, or Roses, ʒj. Syr. benedict. 1. 2. Spoonfuls, Syrup of Scammony, ʒ ss. ʒjss. Purging Tables, Tinct. of Antimony purging, 9. 10. Drops; Golden Tincture, ʒij. ʒjss. Hydropick Wine, ʒiij. Ointment for Worms.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. Common purging Bolus purging Hydropick Beer, Elect. Hydropical Purging; Purging Elixir, Purging Emulsion, Citron Essence, Draught of Diagrydium, Hydragogue Draught,

Draught, Oxymel of Tobacco: *Pills* Catholic, Cholical, Hydragogue, Yellow, of Mercurius dulcis, of Scammony. *Potions* purging, Hydro-pical, Holy; Warwick: *Powders* purging, Catholick, Panchymagog; *Syrups* of Diagryd, *Tinctures* purging, Wine Hydropical. *For the Doses consult the Author.*

OBSERVATIONS.

IN the first Part of this Treatise, I have already hinted at the Use of Purgatives, as Occasion offer'd; but as I treat of 'em here designedly, I hope it will not be taken amiss, if I explain more at large the Uses of Purgatives under their proper Head.

I shall observe then, that *Purgatives are never given but with a Design to empty some superabounding Humours*; whether they be *Serous, Phlegmatick, Choleric, Saline, or Acid*, shall be remark'd in the following Paragraphs.

In stubborn Diseases, where *Alteratives* have produc'd no good Effects, tho' long administer'd, and well adapted, Purgatives now and then interlac'd are profitable; for sometimes it happens, that Obstructions in the evanescent Arteries are much riveted, so that the stagnant Fluids yield not to the Shocks of Purgatives early given, because they are at that Season too much impacted, and too viscid, and the Commotions rais'd overcrowd the Part; in which Case, as the *Impaction* increases, the *Progressive Motion* is impeded; this Affair standing thus, let us turn the Tables, and first gradually attenuate the Fluids, and then the Particles which have taken their Abode in the small Arteries will be prepar'd to be push'd easily forward from the Shock given by the Purgative to the Fibres, and the Commotion it raises also will give a helping Hand; and thus

one Purgative after proper Preparatives does more Feats than Ten before 'em; for indeed they then do Harm.

We see it usual in our Diet, that what we in some Degree abhor'd at first, by gradually habituating ourselves to it, becomes in some Measure necessary, at least Nature demands it; it will be useless to instance in Snuff, Smoaking, Coffee, and such; but even some having been brought to like what at first they could not bear the Sight of; therefore without entering into the Explication of such Idiosyncrasies, for I look on this as a Secret unreveal'd, we may see how some, by being accustom'd to take Physick, bear it better than such as are little us'd to it.

In sleepy Diseases, in Palsies, and other Diseases of the Brain depending on a Quantity of Phlegmatick, or serous Blood and Spirits, Catharticks carry off Share of the offending Matter; and if proper Revulsives, such as Blisters, Setons, Cauteries, sharp Glysters, and perpetual Blisters be made use of at the same Time, then the Cure will be readily perform'd by the attenuating Drugs internally given (such are *Mustard-Seed*, *Lavender Tops*, *Rosemary*, *Guaiacum*, *Wood* and *Bark*) in Infusions or Teas; and the same apply'd externally in Spirits of Wine.

In Eruptions, such as *Scabs*, *Psores*, &c. Purgatives are convenient, because such generally lodge in the *Serum*, and carrying off some of this, effectually carries off the saline Particles also, which gives Rise to their Eruptions; for as a necessary Quantity of an *armoniacal* or *saline* Saltiness is useful to the Blood, in order to supply several Secretions, and for preserving the due *Crisis* of the Fluids; so, if its Nature is chang'd to an Acrimony, or if it be in too great a Proportion, it *crystallizes* on the Fibres, and these *Crystals* fix'd on the Skin, we call *Scabs*; now Purgatives carry off Share of the vitiated *Serum*, and *Diluents* given *warm* effectually dissociate the Salts, then proper Corrigents change the Salt into another gentler

gentler Species, which will prevent farther Eruptions; and for what is already fix'd on the Skin, vitriolick Washes do well. *Craanen* observes, that if a Dram of Salt be put into a large Quantity of Water, the Salt is not perceiv'd; therefore Diluents are necessary in any saline State; and I am of Opinion, that many small Degrees of *Elephantiasis* may be remedy'd, if proper Diluents were given warm: because *Chymists* observe justly, that *Salia non saliant quamdiu fita*; that is, *Salts don't dissociate unless they be diluted*; and 'tis observable, that *no Salts crystalize whilst the Menstruum is hot*; and therefore, if we can, by giving the Diluents warm, thus take off Cohesions, we shall prevent Eruptions, and those on the Skin will be easily manag'd.

Night-Sweats are either occasion'd from plentiful Suppers, or from an abounding Saltiness in the Blood; in either Case, Purgatives do well to empty the Vessels of their Cargo; only in the first Case, Physick alone, with refraining for the future from Gormandizing, serves the turn; whereas in the latter Case, proper Corrignents must also be given, to dilute and blunt those Salts, which, *melted by the Heat of the Bed*, begin to irritate the Pores and *Military Glands* to Excretion.

The Season of the Year determines us in giving Catharticks; because in the Spring the Warmth of the Sun invigorates the stagnant Fluids, and they begin to turgescere at that Time; and as by this Motion they fill the Blood-vessels, so Evacuants become necessary to prevent Ruptures of the Lymphaticks, and other Disorders that are Concomitants of Repletion.

Vigorous Persons bear any Shocks with great Ease; so that the cold Air which would throw a tender Person into Catarrhs or Fevers, never affects them; so it falls out with them in giving 'em Physick, they bear strong Purges with Ease, and if you fail in giving such what will work strongly, you fall

short in Politicks, for they conclude, you are ignorant of their Constitution; but enquire well, then prescribe.

In *Agues*, if there were not large Quantities of Humours, the Fits would cease soon, nor should our Patients be infested with more than two or three Fits; and 'tis not worth while to prescribe to such; but Bodies that are opplete with Humours suffer long and tedious Shocks; and such must be well physick'd before you venture to give the Bark; because when once the Vessels are empty'd the giving the Bark in order to attenuate the Remainder, produces no dangerous Effects in the enlarging of its Bounds such as Raptures, Asthma's, and the like. I have already hinted, that they must give the Catharticks on the Day of Intermision, because a double *Intumescence*, to wit, from the *Fit* and the *Intestine Motion* rais'd by the Physick, would endanger the Patient.

A superabundant Acrimony ravages and rends the Solids, and produces *Exulcerations*; now whoever would cure external ones, must first carry off some Share of these keen Salts by Physick; after which all the Testaceous, Cinnabarine, and Saturnine Medicines must be given inwardly along with smooth Decoctions of *China*, *Sarsa*, *Shavings of Harts-horn*, and such like, in *Lime-Water*, to correct the acid Acrimony domineering in the Mass; and then even Dyssepulotick Ulcers may be brought to good *Digestion*, by Basilicon and Oil of Turpentine; to *incarn*, by a Mixture of *Linimentum Arcæi* and *Diapompholigos*, and to cicatrize by *Ung. de Minio*, or Amalgam of Mercury in Powder; and in Case of Ulcers of the Lungs, I see no Reason why *Suffitus* of Cinnabar, with Myrrh and Mastick, may not be useful.

Hippocrates warrants the Use of Purgatives in discolour'd *Menses* *Aph.* 36. S. 5. τὰ καλαμνία ἄχρῳα καθάρσιος δεῖσθαι σημαίνει and with good Reason, because

because this Flux is not vitiated but from the Blood, and *that* is laden with a Quantity of *Serum*, which having crowded the Vessels, opens 'em, and forces its way through 'em at a proper Season, and appears colour'd with a pale Circle around, in the Linnen of such who labour under this Vitiatioⁿ; after you have sufficiently evacuated the Blood, the next Intention is to give Diureticks and Chalybeates to evacuate and correct the Remainder, and to corroborate the *Lax* and *Fibres*.

If *Bile*, *Phlegm*, or any *Species* of depressed or exalted State, over-stock the Vessels, Evacuati^ons suited, as Custom will have it, especially to the reigning State, must precede the *Allioticks* given to change the Texture; but more especially those Humours that lodge in the Stomach are to be evacuated by 'em, as well as those in the Canal of the Intestines.

Wherever the Liver is obstructed in its Ducts to the Intestines, Purgatives shove off the obstructed Passages by the vast Encrease of the Peristaltick Motions, which, in some Measure, milk out the *Mucus* which clings to the Walls of the *Ductus Choledochus*, and future Impediments must be prevented by the volatile or fixt Aperients internally given, such are *volatile* or *fixt Salts*, *Millepedes*, *Centory*, *Wormwood*, *Horehound*, *Rubia Tinctor*. in Wines which dissolve *Coagulum*s, and prevent Cohesion.

I had Occasion elsewhere to observe, that scorbutick Salts, which I look upon to be *mineral* or *metallick* ones, swim in the *Serum* in great plenty, and produce stupendous Effects; let us suppose 'em *alkaline* or *acid*, they will yield to Evacuati^ons, because the *Serum* does; only 'tis observable, that the *acid* ones don't yield so easily, nor dare we to attempt their Evacuati^on, till due Preparatives have been premised: However, as they do give way to such *Stimulants*, we must sooner or later evacuate 'em, and then, the Redundance of 'em being thrown off, we are to suit our Alteratives to the peculiar reigning

Salts, so as *Acids* are suited to the *bilious* Constitution, and *Alcalines* to the sluggish cool *Acid*, and to the *Corrosive Acid* also, with this Difference, that the *Chalybeates* of the stronger Kind are adapted to the former; but the cooler *Chalybeates*, as *Sal Martis*, *Chalybeate Waters*, *Testaceous Powders*, to the latter *Species*.

Asthma's seldom are produced but from some viscous Blood, or from a Load of *Serum*, which by Length of Time turns viscous also, and crowds the Pulmonary Vessels by *Demi-Stagnation*: Purgatives unload this Cargo; and if Blisters be added, with proper inciding Pectorals, the *Bronchiæ* are discharged of what they contain, as well as the Humours that line the Walls of the pulmonary Artery; and thus, by scouring both Parts from their slimy Particles, they breathe more freely; such Medicines are *Serum Sinapium Bateanum*, *Balsamick Syrup*, *Syr. Terebinthine*, Flowers of *Benjamin*, Salt of Amber, and the like; but I speak upon Supposition, that there is no febrile Temper, nor any periodical *Ephemera* conjoin'd.

The *Lues Venerea* supposes a Blood stock'd with acrimonious Salts; however, I know no Symptom producible by this Disease, but what an exalted Scurvy will also create; and I know no Difference between 'em, for I have seen *Caries*, *Exostoses*, *Gummata*, and such like, from scorbutick Salts, where there was no Grounds for Suspicion; and therefore those Evacuants given in the *Lues* cure a Scurvy equally; nor need you be afraid of *Hartman* and *Lifter's* forbidding Mercurials in the Scurvy, and allowing them in the *Lues*; because the *acid Scurvy* bears 'em not, nor do some *Species* of *Lues*, which some have to their Sorrow, and others to their Disreputation, found true. Spectators have been prone in such Miscarriages, to blame the Workman, as being ignorant of the *Menage*; but this is an Ignorance of the reigning State of Humours: After the proper Evacuations in such a Disease, 'tis prudent to

to give the Decoction of the Woods, in which some bold Empiricks have given *Mezereon* Tops; and, I am inform'd, that even some discreet Practitioners have affirm'd 'em useful in small Quantity. These will complete the general Cure; for I hope to be excused from descending to Particulars here.

In a *Suppression of the Menses*, Purgatives pave the Road for other Aperients; because, in the first place, they carry off any viscous Humours; and also the Intestine Motion, rais'd by 'em in the Blood, expands the Vessels; and Aperients given afterwards find easier Work: I suppose the Vessels not under any irremediable Coalescence.

I have often advis'd the *Tinctura Sacra* to Persons who have been much infected with Gouty Pains, in order to prevent a violent Fit, and not without Success, which was (and is generally) foreboded by a *Fulness at Stomach*; for thus the abounding *Fomes* was carried off, and the Remainder could only produce a gentle Fit. It is also to be observed, that upon the Decline of the Gout, when the Parts begin to scale, the Inflammation is vanish'd, and the Urine settles laudably; they are indicated, in order to precipitate with more Ease the concocted Particles, which remaining in the Blood by any Mismanagement of Debauches, might again re-produce all the Round of dire Symptoms.

In a Failure of Appetite, depending on any *Saburra*, Purgatives well adapted will carry it off, and pave the Road for proper Alteratives: I here am not to be understood to speak of *such*, which proceed from Want of Spirits, such I have known easily cured by proper Supplies; or such as arise from too eager an Acidity, for such are better emptied another Way, by first premising proper Alkalines.

Purgatives indeed are proper for some *Species* of Dropsy, inasmuch as they carry off some of the abounding and stagnating Liquids; but as there are several *Species* of 'em, I shall take Leave to explain

in what Kind they agree. In an *Ascites*, the Liquor is extravasated into the Cavity of the *Abdomen*; nor is there any Passage for it to repass into the Blood, and therefore Physick is useless, if not dangerous; *useless*, for the Reason now named; and *dangerous*, because I have found by Experience that such Physick, as would be necessary to evacuate *Serum*, fuses the Blood; and by this Attenuation, and Swelling beyond its Bounds, it ouzes more copiously thro' the injured Vein, or Lymphatick, into the Belly: And thus I have seen such an imprudent Procedure attended with Bursting; the Patient did not survive it two Days. In the *Hydrops Epiploicus*, nothing does, *afferat ipse licet sacras Epidaurius herbas*; for when once the *Lymphaticks* are so injured, as to pour into the Cells of the *Omentum* their Jelly, no Medicine can recall it, nor any Physick make it desert its Lodging. In the *Ovarium*, in the Duplicature of the *Peritoneum*, as little is expected from the Art of Physick, Patience is our *Asylum*: However, I shall hereafter observe to you, in the Chapter of *Paracentesis*, that such only generally receives Relief from this Puncture. Indeed, when Dropsies are beginning, and due Care is taken to evacuate, and carry off some Part of the Humour, the Remainder is to be corrected, and gentle Strypticks are to be given to reunite the broken Vessel, and farther Mischiefs may be prevented.

Where the *Fæces* are not duly thrust out, at least in that Quantity which is suitable to the Diet we have taken, Physick gives the Intestines a just Irritation, and assists the Defect of the slow Peristaltick Motion: This is often required in Fevers attended with Colicks, occasion'd from the Adhesion of the *Fæces* to the *Plicæ*; but if this be the only Cause, oily Medicines ought also to be premised, in order to prepare 'em to give way more readily. I shall below shew you what Cases they disagree in, when Colicks infect the Sick.

Tho'

Tho' it be look'd on as ridiculous by *Foreſtus*, *Lib.* 22. *Obj.* 44. in *Scholio*, to make uſe of Phyſick in a *Dyſentery*, becauſe this is drawing the Humours to the Part affected; and, as he ſays, endeavouring to heap Evacuation upon Evacuation, which is adding to the Cauſe: Hence it is he approves an Emetick in ſuch a Caſe, and would rather revulſe than drain the Parts, by forcing the Humours thither, and ſo crowding the injured Parts with more Humours.

This is the Argument in its full Force: To ſay Truth, we find the *Hypocacuana* very uſeful in *Dyſenteries*, for the Reaſons now mention'd; but if we conſider that Phyſick, which is given in *Dyſenteries*, is very gentle, and ſuch as ſhaves off the acrid *Mucus* from the Coats of the Inteſtines, without giving the Blood any Commotion, or roughly encreaſing the Periftaltick Motion of the Inteſtines, we ſhall find this to be no other Management, than what is uſual in common Ulcers, which ought to be gently clear'd of their corroding *Sanies*; and therefore this Caution of his is of no Validity, nor in the Queſtions of Revulſions: Hence *Diarrhœa's* and *Dyſenteries* bear ſuch *Lenients* with Eaſe; and what is taken afterwards, will more certainly produce their Effects, ſuch are Opiates, teſtaceous and ſtyptick Medicines.

Vertigo's are often a Sequel of *Mucus* lodging in the Cavity of the Stomach, which by its Demure there, grows Acrid, or efferveſces into *Bulle*, and thus gives the membranous Coat of the Stomach an uneaſy Senſation, which being communicated to the Optick Nerves, for there is a near Communication between the Membranes and Nerves, occasions Giddineſs, which bears a Proportion to, and keeps Pace with this Hurry in the Stomach; ſuch *Mucus* is evacuable by Emeticks or Purgatives.

That Species of *Aſthma*, which *Waldſchmidt* calls *Stomachical*, is no other than ſuch as depends on a Flatulency in the Stomach, which preſſes up the
Dia-

Diaphragm, and lessens the Capacity of the *Thorax*: This Cause being but *secundarily*, or rather *sympathetically* in the Lungs, we need not level the Cure at an imaginary Lesion, but must evacuate the Stomach, and we shall relieve the *Asthma*; if indeed the Lungs also suffer in their Turn, and spue out any Quantity of Phlegm, which irritates them to a Tickle and Cough, Regard must be had to this *Vitium*, by proper Expectorants.

Baglivi commends Physick in Syncopal Fevers, which must be understood *cum Grano Salis*: If Matter lodge on the Stomach, which irritates and galls it to a Nauseousness, and thus gives us Anxieties, Physick, such as the Nature of the Fever will allow of, will be necessary to throw off this troublesome Guest; but where *Deliquia* depend on exhausted Spirits, on an advanced Fever, or on extravasated Blood, and where the last Scenes are placed, it would be the most unadvised Procedure that could enter the Breast of a reasonable Creature.

I can recommend Physick, by frequent Experience, in Children much infested with Convulsions; for having been often called in to consult on such an Occasion, I perceived that common *Anti-Convulsives* availed little, till they had been emptied gently; and as the Tragedy is acted on the Stomach, there ought we to begin: Hence, after two or three Doses of an Infusion of Senna and Rhubarb, at proper Distances, I have given Mixtures of Rue and Pennyroyal, Balm and Mint-Waters, Pæony Compound, some few Drops of Harts-horn Spirits, sweeten'd with Syrup of White Poppies, successfully. Some, I know, have recommended an odd Mixture for these Cases, and I have known it used with Success, after some Methods had fail'd; which was dropping three Drops of the Menstrual Liquor into Pennyroyal Water, and giving it, and the same Quantity afterwards in Sack given, cured a Child of two Years of Age: But far be it from me to advise such dubious Methods;

Methods ; consult what has happen'd after the administering such a Medicine in *Vanderwiel*, and you will be too much terrify'd from giving it.

In case of *Melancholy*, where Blood, Spirits, and Juices in the Intestines are crowded with a sluggish, and an *acid Saburra*, and Stagnations are frequent in every returning Capillary, strong Physick, after proper Preparatives, evacuates the Plenitude, and opens the obstructed Vessels ; after which, proper Specificks are to be given, in order to correct the Acid, and to curb the *Deliria*.

Obstructions in the Mesentery are often relieved by Catharticks, because the Shocks the Intestines receive are communicated to the Mesentery, being an Appendage to them.

Revulsions are necessary in phlegmatick or oedematous *Angina's* ; and Physick being a Revulsion, *secundum Rectitudinem*, to this Disease ; it both carries off Share of the Matter from the Blood which feeds this Disorder, and hinders the Afflux of more, by changing the Bent to another Goal ; so that Difficulties will have their desired Effect.

In malignant Fevers (where the Spirits 'tis true are exhausted) where the Humours are concocted, and yet Nature is lazy in her Extrusion of the *Venenum*, I have known gentle Lenients given with great Success ; for many times have I seen Fevers last for twenty Days, and upwards, with concocted Urine, and yet no Attempts were made by Nature to throw it off by Sweats, Urine or Stool, nor yet was the Brain infested by it ; and therefore I have been obliged to give a Lenient of Senna and Rhubarb, and have repeated it two Days after ; the second or third Dose generally answers, but some gentle Opiate must be given at Night, after such a Procedure, in order to allay any Hurry ; as also Cordials to support the Spirits.

In the Decline of inflammatory Disorders, such as Rheumatisms, and even Pleurifies, and the like, Physick

sick is useful (I mean Lenients) because the Humours being now disposed to subside, and the Vigour of the Inflammation being abated, the Humours being now no where fix'd, but loosen'd from the Impaction, their Shock, impress'd on the Fibres by the Lenient, shoves 'em forward, and they may be gradually carried off.

Hippocrates, Aph. 1. Sect. 4. allows Lenients in Women, advanced to the fourth or seventh Months, if Occasion urge; because the Infant at such a Time is fixed firmly by the *Placenta* to the *Uterus*, but are not so the first and last Months; and besides, Lenients only move the Intestines, or the *Uterus*, but very gently.

Lenients are to be given when the Matter *turgesces*, says the Divine *Hippocrates*, which I take to be when there are pregnant *Indicia* of any Plenitude in the *Viscera* or the Blood, or where the Humours, as he expresses, *impetum faciunt*, that is, are under some disorderly Motion.

The same *Hippocrates, Aphor. 20. Sect. 4.* advises Physick where there are Colicks, Pains of the Knees and Loins, and they be without a Fever; and the Reason is, because wherever any Humour fixes on any Part, 'tis a Sign of a particular Plenitude, which generally depends on a more universal one.

By a contrary Reason in Rheumatisms, whilst the Inflammation is in full Vigour, and the Effervescence is just begun, and the Blood's Mixture is under a Confusion, nor in any manner disposed to subside, Physick raising an univocal Commotion, can by no means be convenient, till this Disturbance is in a great Measure allay'd. This the whole Body of Physicians unanimously agree upon, and is the Grounds of Revulsions.

Every Evacuation draws off Spirits and Humours; weak People may stand in need to have their Humours empty'd, but not their Spirits: Hence weak People cannot bear Catharticks, properly so called. Old Men fall under this Denomination with great Reason,

Reason, because their Supplies are impossible: Infants also may justly claim an Exemption from strong Physick; for whatever Disease may seem to require it, 'tis a sham Indication, and to be neglected.

In any Taints of the *Viscera*, which are confirm'd, such as Ulcers, Physick is dangerous; besides, it irritates the Ulcer, by superadding an Exotick Acrimony, and raises the Hætick to a greater Pitch, by adding to the Intestine Commotion of the Blood: Hence, in Dropsies of the Legs, or œdematous Tumours from any such *Vitia* of the Solids, it disagrees very remarkably; because to the Prejudices already mention'd, it weakens: Now such œdematous Legs never supervene in such Cases, but in the last Scenes of Diseases; for when the Spirits, by the Continuance of a Disease, are exhausted, the Blood moves slowly, the Fibres grow laxer, and in the depending Parts the Weight of the Blood is an Over-balance for the Oscillation of the Fibres; and thus it rests in the Legs; and by a contrary Reason, when they change their Posture into an Horizontal one (in Bed) this along with the Warmth of the Bed, fuses the stagnant Fluids, and they easily recirculate.

I have somewhere observed, that Purgatives open the Vessels, by raising an Intumescence in the Fluids, and thus disjoining the Orifices that almost approached to a Contact; and therefore whilst the *Lochia* flow, it would be empirical to give Catharticks; and hence in Women that are lying-in, they are to be avoided. What is here said of the *Lochia*, may be understood to be spoke of *internal Varix's*; and particularly such as lie in the Road of Intestines: 'Twere to be wish'd, that we could as easily discover *such*, as we can *Aneurisms*; but this is a bare Wish. I have seen *Three* of these in twenty Years Practice, and they all died suddenly; one of 'em took the Shape of a Colick, and imposed on the Practitioner, and broke by the Administration of some anticolick Pills, which he gave in order to expel

pel the Cause of the Colick, which, by the Prescription, appear'd to be a *Phlegmagogue*.

Where an Acid lodges in the Blood, if we are permitted to thwart the Language of the present Set, and produces Stagnations and other Disorders, till due Preparation Catharticks are improper; and therefore in *Hypochondriacal* and *Hysterical* Persons they disagree; they raise Fits, as I have frequently seen; and once I knew a small Dose of *Manna* effect it, so little they can bear 'em.

Persons very lean have no Occasion to be harass'd by Catharticks, because their Spirits are few; and such as are extremely fat, bear 'em almost as little, for such are generally faint after their Use; because the Parts must contract after their Fluids are drain'd, and if they do, then the Brain is drain'd suddenly of its Contents, and their Blood moving slowly, as do the Spirits, they are but supplied in such a Proportion.

In *Pleurisies*, after the Inflammation has been so violent, that now it imposthumates, and is critically spit up from the Lungs, nothing ought to be administer'd in Contravention to this Motion; for here the warm Pectorals are useful to rid *them* of this noxious and peccant Matter: Now Catharticks draining the Humours to another different Goal, cannot be attempted without the utmost Hazard; and what makes this appear more ridiculous, in the Misfortune some Pleuriticks undergo when spontaneous *Diarrhœa's* seizes 'em at this Juncture, some are so weak to imagine, that Pleurisies do never terminate by Expectoration; and therefore ignorantly draw off Blood in the very *Crisis*; and these Gentlemen rely on the bare Word of a very fallacious Practitioner, who tells us he never saw a Pleurisy end by Expectoration.

In acute and continual Diseases, and in Fevers, the preternatural Hurry in the Blood at that Season evidently contra-indicates the Use of such Medicines,

as Experience as well as Reason convince us, give it farther Disturbance.

I have above remark'd how *inconsistent it is to administer Physick in Fluxes of Blood*; I think then it will be needless to observe with *Wendelin*, that it is dangerous to use it in an immoderate Flux of the *Menses*; however, I wou'd have it noticed that sometimes a Flux proceeds from an aqueous State of Blood, and a lax Habit of the Body, and in such a Case, *Rhubarb* judiciously administered serves to evacuate and corroborate at proper Intervals.

Dry Coughs which depend on Tubercles of the Lungs, which are accompany'd with a Shortness of Breath, and a Difficulty in lying on one Side, don't bear 'em, because such are subject to have the Tubercles inflam'd, and the Motion the Catharticks impress on the Blood, is truly inflammatory, inasmuch as the Cathartick hurries the Blood too impetuously on, and crowds it into the Fibrils already over-charg'd with viscid and acrimonious Humours.

Diarrhoea's become continual, as Authors observe, from some Fault on the Solids; and as such receive small Advantage from any Species of Med'cines, their whole Relief being *Palliation* only, they can only be prejudiced by Catharticks; for as most organical Diseases, which become incurable by being too much fix'd, have Rarefaction for their Attendant; so giving Purgatives adds to this *Vitium*, and irritates more.

Hiccups, which are the Result of the last Scenes of Distempers, never bear 'em; first, because their Weakness won't suffer their Use; and next, the Hurry the Spirits are put into by 'em, contra-indicates 'em; and if they depend on Humours lodg'd in the Stomach, Emeticks are proper.

Obstructions immoveable, are exasperated by 'em; for what avails it to raise a Commotion to no purpose? And therefore in Hypochondriack Melancholy they do ill; therefore in old *Chloroses* they avail not; there-

therefore in *Scirrhi* of the Liver, they harraſs only; therefore in inveterate Palfies, they are dangerous.

In Colicks from any Inflammation, they don't agree, becauſe they move the Part too much, and Quiet is a main Point in the Cure of Inflammations. However, *Lenients* and *Glyſters* are neceſſary, ſo far as to make Nature answer once a Day; and more eſpecially in the *Latter*, becauſe if it be compos'd of emollient and diſcutient Plants, it may ſerve as a *Stimulus* for promoting the *Fæces*, and a *Fotus* for the *Phlegmon*.

Nephritick Pains, properly ſo call'd, receive little Advantage by any Catharticks; but Care muſt be taken to diſtinguiſh between them, a Lumbago, a Colick, and a Pain of the *Pſôa* Muſcle; the firſt being conſtant, and fix'd on the Kidney; the ſecond is evident in raiſing the Body into an erect Poſture after Flexion, which is done with utmoſt Difficulty; the third is wandering, encreaſes upon Eating, and is eas'd by *Flatus* upwards, or downwards; and the laſt is diſcover'd by the Pain encreas'd on liſting the Thigh upwards, and the Flexion of the Body, becauſe they can hardly bear it in an erect Poſture. They may all bear Phyſick, if no Inflammation occaſion 'em, and even Gravel in the Kidneys may bear it; but if a large Stone occaſion the Pain, the Phyſick augments the Pain by forcing it, and may moreover bring on Inflammations, and therefore not to be attempted; for, according to *Barbette*, *Magnus Lapis non eſt movendus*.

Purgatives are generally gelt by Acids; therefore if there be any Signs of an Acid in the Stomach, as may in Part appear by *Acid Ruſtus*, Diſturbances wou'd ariſe by giving Phyſick, ſuch as *Nauſeæ*, Inflammations, Vomitings, and other Signs of Struggle in the Stomach; and therefore 'tis uſual in ſuch Caſes to premiſe other Preparatives, ſuch as Crab's-Eyes, Pearl, Sp. C. C. and ſuch like, to blunt this Humour.

Evacuation of Spirits and Supply of 'em can't coincide in an Indication; and therefore Phyſick is improper

proper in *Deliquia*, where Persons so affected want all Internals and Externals to rear 'em, and supply 'em with what is Cordial and Spirituous; and therefore Spirit of Salt Armoniack, made with Lime, is the most penetrant for external Use, where the thicker the Lime it pierces to the Nose with, the more readily are the Patients reliev'd; and for internal, the *Sal Volatile Oleosum*, in any Cordial-Water, is excellent.

If Vomiting be a Symptom, it wou'd be imprudent to encrease it; and therefore Caution must be us'd in giving Physick in symptomatical Vomitings.

Wendelin tells us that Physick is worst in Winter; but if the Winter Season lessen the Secretion by the Pores, that of the Intestines may safely enough be augmented; and in our Clime is the most eligible Species of Evacuation; however Caution must be us'd in taking it, lest we endanger catching cold at that Time.

They who are accusom'd to Physick, and who are of so weak a Constitution, that any Change ruffles 'em, ought to be aware of taking it, lest the Ill it does, overbalance the Good expected.

Asthma's that have Exacerbations brought on by a febrile Temper ought not to be treated with Physick, for the Reason often mention'd, to wit, because it raises an Effervescence, which to allay ought to be the Endeavour of the Physician.

Whoever are troubled with a *Tenesmus*, or a continual Inclination to go to Stool, can never bear Physick; because there is no Reason can invite us to encrease our Complaint: But such ought to bathe the Part with smooth Decoctions of Mullein in Milk, Unguents with Opium, and give internally Opiates.

I have remark'd above, that Physick is bad in any Flux of Blood, and therefore if the *Hemorrhoids* flow excessively, forbear it; but by the same Reason it must be good to promote any critical Evacuation of Blood, and therefore as the *Hemorrhoids* are often an

useful Flux, if at any Time they cease to flow as usual, Physick (of Aloes especially) will promote 'em.

Such as are so unfortunate to labour under a *Hernia Intestinalis* can scarce bear Physick when it is in its proper Place, because the Encrease of the Peristaltick Motion endangers its Descent; and therefore, when it is in the *Scrotum*, Physick *à fortiori* must be very dangerous; because it hastens Inflammations, and if the Rings of the Process be once by any imprudent Method straitened by an Inflammation, nothing remains to be done in so deplorable a Case, but the Operation; and how few are there who can perform this with the requisite Dexterity?

In *Intermitting Fevers*, Catharticks, properly so call'd, are not convenient till the Urine is concocted; for they add to the *Turbata Sanguinis Mistura*, as the *Cartesians* are pleas'd to term Crudity; which is guess'd at from a turbid and milky Urine, attended by perplexing Symptoms; but however Lenients are not contra-indicated, as *Sennertus* gives us to understand, *C. 6. L. 2. de Febris*, and *Wendelinus*, *L. 3. Axiom. 1058.* observes very well, that turgescing Humours had better be thrown off than retain'd.

Some peculiar Tempers there are, which can't bear Physick at all, tho' indicated by the Disease; this the Persons must inform the Physician of; an *Idiosyncrasy* is not to be confin'd within Rules; I knew one who never cou'd bear any Drug where Opium was; another I knew, whom all Plaisters whatever blister'd: This is one Part of Art belonging to the Knowledge of Constitutions, and principally to be enquir'd into by all Practitioners.

Dropsies, which according to *Sydenham*, follow a Consumption, any Taint of the Bowels, the deprav'd Tone of the Blood, and where the Spirits are emptied; also such as follow *Fistula's* and Weakness (from Salivations, and such like Evacuations) can't be reliev'd by Catharticks; nor indeed can any *Ascites* be cur'd by 'em.

Hippocrates Aphor. 24. Sect. 1. says that in acute Diseases, and in the Beginnings of Diseases, Physick must be us'd, but with great Circumspection; and *Aphor. 9. Sect. 4.* That such as are hard to vomit, and are moderately fat, are to be purg'd downwards, avoiding the Winter, by which it is evident that this Circumspection he inculcates, is spoke of such Physick as was then most in use only, and not Lenients; and moreover 'tis plain, that in the Climate of Greece, the Pores are the most patent Emissary, otherwise such Caution needed not have been given about Purging in the Winter Season; but carrying 'em forcibly downwards must have endanger'd Inflammations of the Intestines, which we need not much fear here. He also takes notice, *Aphor. 9. Sect. 4.* that whoever wou'd purge Bodies, must first prepare 'em for it, and render, as he calls it, the Humours more fluxile, that is, more obedient to this Species of Irritation, let that be in what manner you please; which must however be suitable to the reigning Humour, and is done by Contraries.

As to the Quantities of Evacuation, it must be guess'd at from the Strengths of the Laborants; so that Care must be taken to evacuate so warily in the beginning, especially of acute Diseases, that we neither endanger a Crisis, nor a Solution; which must be computed from the Violence of the Symptoms, and the evident Causes; for if they are violent, there will be occasion for large Evacuations, and it is deriv'd from some vehement Cause; both which argue Danger.

In the Scurvy, the Salts that lodge in the Mass are often of a styptick Nature, or they are very volatile; in both these Constitutions the Belly is subject to be bound; in the first, because Acids in the Canal of the Intestines impede the quick Descent of the Faeces, and constringe the Fibres, and thus make 'em capable of resisting the Motion; in the latter, because the Heat accompanying such a State, eva-

porates the thinner Parts of 'em into *Flatus*, and leaves the Remainder dry: Hence *Laxants* are always necessary in Scorbutick Disorders, and all Hypochondriacals, for the same Reasons.

In the inflam'd Intestines, *Laxants* are only allowable, as I have hinted at above; for they give a gentle Irritation without raising any farther Flame.

Before a Cathartick is given, if the Party be costive, premise a Glyster, because the Share of what wou'd resist the Descent of the peccant Matter is remov'd, and Cholick Pains are prevented, which might happen if the *Fæces* should not yield.

It must be remark'd, that if you are oblig'd to give Opiates along with Catharticks, you must encrease the Dose of the Cathartick; because otherwise the Opiate would overpower the Irritation; which yet survives its Effects, if encreas'd.

I remember to have been inform'd, that if *Tartarus Vitriolatus* or *Antimonium Diaphoreticum* be blended with a Cathartick, half a Dose of the Catharticks will serve the Turn: This I have found a Mistake, unless they be well adapted; for then there is some Truth in the Assertion; for if in Acid Constitutions you give the *Antimonium Diaphoreticum*, it corrects the Acid powerfully, and the Physick works much more effectually; hence I have found *Riverius's* Pills, *p. 73. P. 1.* in such Temperaments work beyond all Expectation; if then by a Parity of Reason you give the *Tartarus Vitriolatus* along with Physick in a bilious Constitution, it will correct the Bile, and fix it, and give the irritative Particles of the Cathartick full Scope to act its Part.

I can't tell how far it may be consonant to practise what *Waldschmidt* advises in Desfluxions of any Kind; but he tells us, *p. 239.* that to preserve from Catarrhs we must give Physick whilst the Moon is upon the *Wane*, and *p. 247.* he inculcates the same in Diseases of the Eyes; this is one of the *Inexplicables*;

applicables; but however I shall give so serious an Author Credit enough to follow his Sentiments.

Ettmuller tells us, that *Rhubarb* is gelt by infusing it with *Salt of Tartar*, and that it works faintlier by so doing. I have try'd *Willis's Tincture of Rhubarb* with Success above a thousand times.

If you suspect that a Dose of Physick will not work effectually, stowe the Patient with a little *Mercurius Vivus*, before you administer it; *Cbesnean*, p. 542. seems to confide in Success from it.

I have found by Experience, that in a *Diarrhœa*, or any sort of Flux, a smaller Dose of *Rhubarb* serves the turn than if there was no Flux, and the Reason is too evident to be mention'd.

Sydenham advises, in Dropsies to give strong Catharticks, to repeat them frequently (once in three or four Days) and to continue 'em till the whole Water is drawn off; from whence 'tis evident, he believes such suffer more from the Load than the Exhaustion: But I shall observe, that if his Cautions are level'd at an *Ascites*, they are vain. Indeed where the Intestines are *anasarcous*, and thus elevate the Belly into a Tumour, I believe 'em useful, or even in universal *Anasarca's*, for then Evacuation is necessary, and the Damage of Spirits must be repair'd by Cordials.

If you design to promote Vomiting or Purging, you must make your Patient walk about the Room; but if you would make 'em cease, lie down, or endeavour to sleep, says *Hippocrates*.

As any *Hypercatharsis* is easily remedy'd by *Laudanum*, so if the Disease indicate a strong Purgative, venture on it, because the Remedy is at Hand.

If you have a mind to purge the Child, give Physick to the Nurse, says *Sennertus*, c. 31. *de Epilepsia*, and *Duretus in Holler*. p. 18.

Dekkers gives us the following Cautions, p. 389. he says, that *Encoproticks* must be given, so as to give the Child two or three Stools every Day be-

cause if the *Fæces* lodge long in the Intestines, they turn eager and irritate, and serve to produce fresh Fits. *Idly*, That dry Constitutions bear liquid Purgatives, and moist ones dry, p. 223. because this is adding or subtracting what is wanting or superabundant, besides, the irritated Particles. P. 334. he inculcates, That child-bearing Women are not to be mov'd in the beginning and latter Months of their *Grossesse*; because in the first, the Child not being yet fix'd, may easily be shov'd off; and in the latter, it begins again to grow riper and looser. P. 336. he tells us, that Purgatives are profitable, where there are Pains of the Loins without Fever; and *Tulpius* l. 4. c. 28. gives us a History of a serous Disease very painful to the Loins, which he took off by Rad. Jalap. 3j. Diagryd. gr. xv. and Cremor. Tartar. *Dekkers* adds that where there are a Costiveness, a Fatuosity, Night-Sweats, Urine without a Sediment, turgescing Humours and discolour'd *Menses*, their Purgatives are indicated.

'Tis to be observ'd, that such who take strong Physick (Mercurials, Scammoniates, and such like) ought not to go abroad, because the Commotion rais'd in the Blood by the Purgative, might from the Stoppage of the Perspiration, be wrought up into a Fever.

Riverius, advises us not to venture on strong Purgatives in Dropsies, and I am very sure weak will have no Effect, therefore none are good.

Hippocrates de Remediis Purgatoriis tells us, *Ante omnia Biliosis, oportet propinare Cholagogum. Pituitosis, Phlegmagogum; Hydropicis, Hydragogum, Melancholicis, Melanogogum.* This indeed shews that this Guide of ours aim'd at specifick Purgatives, which I understand in that Sense, which I have elsewhere mention'd.

Bilious and serous Constitutions are easily mov'd, but Phlegmatick and melancholick Bodies with Difficulty, says *Joel*, p. 127. *Compend. Art. Medic.* and
Horstius

Horstius, p. 360. a. tells us, that Bodies that are dry are hard to move; and *vid.* p. 36. Part I. The Reasons for this may arise from hence, because, according to *Etmuller*, T. II. p. 454. the Reason why one Body is easier to be mov'd at one Time than another, is from the greater Sensibility of the Fibres, or the various Fluxility of the Juices; hence a greater Insensibility, or a greater Acidity may create a Difficulty of Operation.

I have known a Pain, somewhat violent in the extreme Parts, hinder Physick from operating; for 'tis no wonder, that a strong Irritation in the Extremities should darken a less in the Intestines, and thus hurry the Physick into the Blood, which ought to have descended thro' the Intestines; and what made this evident, was because the Pain, which was extreme, did not, however, exalt the Pulse, till the Physick was given.

I have observ'd what *Zacutus Lusitanus*. C. 2. Curat. 99. did; to wit, that strong Physick has fail'd of its Operation often, when a gentler administered has produc'd the desired Effects, which seems somewhat *Paradoxical*; but whoever takes a View of what occurs in the Operation of a Cathartick, must acknowledge that a strong Irritation hastens the Peristaltick Motion so readily, that they don't yield, and thus whilst they are under a *Species* of Tension, the Fluids are hurry'd forwards into the Mass, which does not happen in Lenients.

The same *Lusitanus* observes, that when a *minorative* Medicine is given, if it should work soon, we should fast a while after; but that if it should not, they may begin to eat upon it; because the Weight of the Victuals forces the Descent the easier, whereas in the former Case 'tis not necessary. C. 2. Curat. 75. in Scholio.

Ladis Lazuli is seldom prescrib'd; however, when it is, it ought to be wash'd from its acrimonious Salts, according to *Forestus*, Lib. 30. p. 26.

Concoction is not the only Indicator of Purgatives; for as *Horstius* observes, the *Quality* of the reigning Humour may be such as may oblige us to evacuate it immediately; as also the *Quantity* is so superabounding, that it may produce generous Effects to wait for Concoction; moreover the *Impetus* and *Turgescence* may require it also; and sometimes the Nature of the Part affected may oblige us to give it by way of Revulsion, lest the Disease might settle dangerously before a compleat Concoction; and I don't find it absolutely necessary to wait for a complete one for the Evacuation of the Humours, but *aliqualis*, according to *Franc. Piens*, will serve the turn.

Hippocrates Prenat. Coas. 808. commends colour'd Stool after Physick, because, according to the common and settled Notion, 'tis a Sign that Humours are thrown off.

I have remark'd above, that Sailors, according to *Th. Bartholin*, require the strongest Purgatives; but I did not subjoin the Reason, which may exene from hence, that such being us'd to live upon Salt Diet, and being accusom'd to irritating Victuals, they become so habituated to such, that gentle irritating Physick works no Effects upon 'em at all, without proceeding to stronger.

Sanctorius, Aphor. 48. of *Air and Water*, observes, that such as labour under a Plenitude of Humours in Winter, must be purg'd in Autumn: and *Aphor.* 49. That such who are ill from the Quality of Humours must be purg'd in Spring: The Reason of which is, that as Winter stops Perspiration, it adds more Weight to the Plenitude; whereas in Summer, the Serum being evaporated, the Humours grow then salter.

Gallego de la Serna, p. m. 495. says, that when it is evident, from Ructus and Emotions in the Stomach and Intestines, that Bile or any other Humour abounds there in putrid Fevers, we must in the beginning give Lenients, but not otherwise.

COROLLARY.

Bolus Leniens.

Rhubarb. opt. pulv. ʒj. Sal. Absinth. gr. v. Syr. Caryoph. q. s. m. f. Bolus sumendus primo mane & repetendus semel in Septimana.

The Lenient Bolus.

Take Powder of the best Rhubarb one Scruple, Salt of Wormwood 5 Grains, Syrup of Clove-gillyflowers what suffices; mix, and make a Bolus, to be taken early in the Morning, and to be repeated once a Week.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a gentle Purgative, given in Fluxes; but 'tis so gentle, that a weak Constitution will digest it without any Trouble; nay, it may be ventur'd on in a malignant Fever; but, to say the Truth, the Doctor seem'd always to have one Maxim in View, which was, *to follow the Bent of Nature*, and at least, *to do no Harm to his Patient*; but, in my Opinion, a little more would do, and have answer'd his End very well too.

Tinctura Hieræ Nostre.

R. Tinctur. Stomachic. Magistral (sine Mastich. & Spic. nard.) ʒj. aq. Pæon Comp. ʒj. m. f. Haustus primo mane sumendus cum levi custodia.

The

The Doctor's Tincture of Hiera.

Take the Magisterial Stomach-Tincture, without Mastick and Spikenard, one Ounce and half; Compound Pæony-Water, one Ounce; mix, and make a Draught, to be taken early in the Morning with gentle Care.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE Doctor seem'd to level at the expunging useless Compositions. Every body knows, that the *Spikenard* is an *Aromatick*, and therefore *carminative* and *stomachick*; and why it should be rejected, I know not; the *Mastick* is *hot*, *bitterish*, *fetid* and *astringent*; all which Virtues are communicable to the Wine, save the Astringency) therefore I see no great Reason to reject it, since it warms, nay, irritates and promotes an Evacuation.

Wherever a gentle Purgative is required, this is good; as indeed in most Cases they are; for cathartic Medcines neither become a Christian Physician to prescribe; nor a Patient to take; therefore they are good in the following Cases: In sleepy Diseases, in Palsies, in phlegmatick Cases, in Jaundices, Scurvy, Vertigo's, and wherever *Phlegm* or Obstructions infect us; also in Nocturnal Sweats, according to the Divine Command. They are of Use in Scurfs, Ulcers, discolour'd *Menses*, because they carry off Salts of Serum; in an *Anasarca*, in Colicks, in stomachical Coughs, as *Waldschmidt* affects to talk, in infantile Convulsions, because, as *Bagliivi* affirms, and I have experienced, they proceed mostly from the acid *Saburra* nestling in the Stomach; at the Decline of Fevers, nay, in malignant ones, when there is a Concocted Urine, which Thing I have often try'd with Success. In the Decline of a *Rheumatism*,

matism, that is after 14 Days time, for in the Vigour of one, they are dangerous; and in the Decline of a Pleurisy, when the Spitting ceases, or at least is much lessen'd, and the Patient pretty well recovered. But in a confirm'd *Consumption*, where the Lungs are corrupted and ulcerated; or, indeed, any *Viscus* spoil'd, they are hazardous. It must also be remark'd, that greater Doses are required to Sailors, or such as live near the Sea; which surpriz'd me at first, not knowing any Reason why my Patients at the Sea-side should require more than others, till *Bartholin* clear'd up my Difficulty. 'Tis observable, that dry Bodies, strong and robust Men, obstructed ones, they that are not accusom'd, Melancholicks, Phlegmatick Persons are hard to move; but the contrary, easy. In fine, Catharticks are good, and requir'd wherever there are Signs of Concoction, or any *Impetus* in the Blood. However, one political Caution I advise you to, which is, never to give strong Physick to unknown Patients; because *Peccata Omissionis sunt leviora Peccatis Commissionis*.

Pilulæ Encoproticæ

℞ *Pil. Stomachic. cum Gumm. Extract. Rudii. Spec. Diambrae sine Odorat ana cum ʒ℥. s. q. Syr. Violar. m. f. pilul. minor. quarum Cap. j. hora decubitūs & tres mane diebus alternis, sine Custodia, augendo vel minuendo Dosis, pro ratione operationis.*

The Encoprotick Pills.

Take Stomach-Pills with the Gums, Extracts of Rudius, Species Diambrae, of each half a Dram; with what suffices of Syrup of Violets; mix and make small Pills; of which take one at Bed-time, and 3 in the Morning, every other Day, without any

any Restraint, encreasing or diminishing the Dose according as it works.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN four Pills there will be fifteen Grains of the Purgative, which is a small Quantity: However, it will serve to press the *Fæces* forward, and in Persons easily mov'd, may a little carry off some Humours; 'tis chiefly levell'd at making Nature perform her Office once in two Days, which is enough for weak People, and in Patients that live upon spare Diet; and therefore is good in *Hysterical* Patients; who are generally troubled with *Extreams*, *Costiveness*, or *Fluxes*; for such Med'cines as are harsh, are not us'd in such People; and, in general, all Med'cines that are purgative, disagree with the Weak, the Old, Infants, continual Fevers, in *Fluxes* of Blood, *Child-Bed Women*, the *Hysterical* and *Hypochondriacal*, the *Pleuritick*, in *Ulcers*, in the *Consumptive*, in *Gravel*, acute *Colicks*, *Vomitings*, *Faintings*, in the *Fits* of an *Asthma*, and in *Ruptures*.

Infusum Catharticum.

℞ *Fol. Sen.* ʒij. *Absinth Rom.* p.j. *Sem. Coriand.* Cardam. ana ʒj. infunde simul in aq. font. ʒiv. f. Colutura, cui adde *Syr. e Spin. Cervin.* ʒj. m. f. Potio cum Regimine sumenda.

The Purging Infusion.

Take Leaves of Senna two Drams, Roman Wormwood one Pugil; Coriander-Seeds, Cardamons, of each one Dram; infuse em together in four Ounces of Fountain-Water; strain it and add to it Syrup of Buckthorn-Berry one Ounce; mix, make a Potion, to be taken early with Care.

OBSER-

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS *Cathartick* is a very good one, and such as may produce some Effects; it is evident, the Patient has been in earnest, when the *Doctor* prescrib'd it. It is admirable in an *Anasarca*, or any lax and *oedematous* Tumours; because it is peculiarly adapted to a *serous* or *pituitous* Constitution; and *Sydenham* cries it up for a Dropsy, call'd an *Ascites*: But how Physick can reach such an one, I must confess, it is past my Comprehension; because such Matter is quite banish'd out of the Laws of Circulation, and stagnates irremediably there; particularly, if the *Ascites* be of any standing; for when it is fresh, I am not quite against these *Catharticks*, or especially *Diureticks*; because I find the Bladder inverted will pass any Liquid; and why not also the *extravers'd Serum* that lies around it, as this actually does, when in the Cavity of the *Abdomen*; because though the Salts of these Medicines are also spilt out of the gaping Orifice; yet they do good, in attenuating the Waters in the Pond, and keeping them so fluid, that the Bladder may admit the attenuated Particles into its Pores, and so pass them away by Urine: Which cannot be done in old *Dropsies*; because in them this *Serum* becomes glutinous, and covers the Bladder, and then nothing can pass that Way; which (whoever has dissected Persons that have dy'd of *Dropsies*) is a known Truth. I would not be look'd on to be singular in my Opinion; because I only propose what I say here, as a probable Conjecture: However, I must frankly confess, that were it not for this Mechanism of the Bladder, I know not what would become of the Steams of all the *Viscera*, which doubtless are converted into *Serum*, and drop down, and are convey'd thro' the Bladder, as the Urine is by

by its ordinary Channels of the Kidney and Ureters.

Potio Purgans.

℞ Decoct. Senn. Gereon. ℥ iij. Mann apt. ℥℔. Cremor. Tartar. ℥℔. aq. Pæon. Comp. ℥ iij. m. f. Potio mane sumenda, cum levi Regimine.

The Purging Potion.

Take Gereon's Decoction of Senna three Ounces, best Manna half an Ounce, Cream of Tartar half a Dram, Compound Pæony-Water three Drams; mix, and make a Potion; to be taken in the Morning with a gentle Regimen.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a very good and gentle Purge, and will agree with most Constitutions. Debates have been rais'd in the Schools, about *elective Catharticks*, and small ones they are! For, in Truth, that which in one Constitution is a *Cholagogue*, in another, nay, in that very Individual, is a *Phlegmagogue*, or *Melanagogue*; and this is not at all strange, because I have often known that they have chang'd their Nature, so far as to become *Alteratives*: For how often have we known the same Medicine work gently with one, and harshly with another? Or how often have we seen Physick given, work very roughly one Day, which, repeated two or three Days after, wrought gently, and sometimes not at all? Thus then it is plain, all the *Election* I know in Purgatives is, the Difference of Irritation; which, when gentle, irritates the Gall-Bladder; when stronger, the Intestines, the Glands, and so forth. In Cases where the Head is loaden
with

with a Quantity of phlegmatick or serous Matter, this is a good Revulsive, and carries it off safely; so in dull Head-achs, Coma's, Lethargies, Vertigo's, Palsies, Convulsions, Night-Mares, Epilepsies, Tremors, Defluxions on the Head; in weak Memory, Melancholy, and other Disorders of the Part; in Coughs, Asthma's out of the Fit, beginning Consumptions, bastard Peripneumony, or Pleurisy; in Cachexies, oedematous Cases; in a Chlorosis, the Fluor albus, and in the Rickets; such gentle Evacuants are to be repeated, as the Strength of the Patient will allow of 'em.

Pilulæ Hydroticæ.

℞ Extract. Rudij. ʒij. Resin. Jalap. ʒj. Spec. *Jianb*
sine odorat. ʒj. ol. Juniper. Guttae iij, cum s. q.
 Syr. de Spin. Cervin. f. pilulæ minores, quarum
 unam capiat hora decubitûs, et tres mane, bis vel
 ter in Septimanâ, in Cochl. Julap. vulgaris.

The Hydrotick Pills.

Take Extract of Rудius two Drams, Rosin of Jalap one Scruple, Species Diambra without the Scents, one Dram; Oil of Juniper three Drops, with what suffices of Syrup of Buckthorn; make small Pills; of which take one at Bed-time, and three in the Morning, twice or thrice a Week, in a Spoonful of the common Julap.

OBSERVATIONS.

RESINS are apt to gripe, unless mixt with some aromattick Oils; and therefore the Oil of Juniper is well added; as they stick close to the Plicæ of the Intestines, so they irritate and sponge out the Contents from the Glands more lastingly; so that 'tis not uncommon for resinous Purgatives to
 continue

continue their Operation most part of the Day: They are not convenient in Colicks, nor any Pains in the Bowels, for this Reason; but in Disorders of the Blood they are very conducive; as in Dropsies, call'd *Anascarta's*, where I do not at all doubt, but the Intestines are sometimes as much bloated as the external Parts; in Eruptions from *saline Scurvies*; for that evacuating *serous Humours*, the Salts lodging mostly in the *Serum*, are also carry'd off by Stool; in *Elephantiasis* or *Lepra Græcorum*; in moist Scabs, in *Gonorrhœa's* simple or venereal (but then mix some few Grains of *Mercurius dulcis* with it); in Cold, Head-achs, and, in short, where-ever *serous Humours* abound.

I do look upon this Mixture to be good; but in stubborn Diseases, the following are far preferable.

Resinous Purgatives ought to be manag'd in the following Manner, namely, no watery Menstruum must be drank with them, but Vinous, or Wine it self in the Time of Working.

Pilulæ Præparantes.

℞ *Calomel. recent. sexies sublim. ʒj. Extract. Gentian. q. s. m. f. pilul. N°. ij. sumendæ horâ Somni.*

The Preparing Pills.

Take Calomel, or *Mercurius dulcis* six times sublim'd, one Scruple; Extract of Gentian what suffices; mix, and make two Pills; to be taken at Bed-time.

Pilulæ Matutinæ.

℞ *Pilul. Russi. Extract. Rudij. ana ʒss. m. f. pilul. N°. iv. mane sumendæ post Dosis Præscriptam.*

The

The Morning Pills.

Take Pills of Ruffus, Extract of Rudius, of each half a Scruple; mix and make four Pills, to be taken in the Morning, after the *Preparing Pills*.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN *Mercurius dulcis* made into *Calomel*, or *Turquet's Belle-brune*, the Acrimony of the Salts are abated; so that it descends not till Morning, when meeting with the other Pills, by uniting Forces, it carries off the most inveterate Humours in a Body that lodge in it.

'Tis a good and approv'd Practice, to suffer the *Mercurius dulcis* to lodge in our Bodies for two or three Days, without attempting to carry it off till the third or fourth Morning, when such Pills as these may carry it out of the Body, as well as the Humours it has joyn'd in with; and indeed this Method is near a-kin to a *Salivation*, and may serve in its stead if well manag'd; however, all Persons cannot indifferently bear this Method; because I have known ten Grains of *Calomel* raise a *Salivation* in one Night's Time; and therefore I always join *Flowers of Brimstone* along with it, to hinder these Effects.

Mercurials are effectual in *Dropfies*; but I mean *Anasarca's*; for I know no Medicine can have any Effect on that *Species* of 'em call'd an *Ascites*; and therefore I think it well observed by *Wallæus*, to forbear 'em; for, in Truth, nothing can have Effect, save the *Paracentesis*; nor that with one in five hundred: I cannot forbear to make mention of a fresh Invention in the Manner of *Tapping*, which to me seems to be extraordinary: It is thought, that because the Waters in the Pond are *excrementitious*, and

are *corrosive*, and do not nourish ; that therefore 'tis best to evacuate 'em as soon as may be ; because *Hecticks*, *Gangrenes* of the Intestines, fatal *Diarrhœa's* *Convulsions*, and many other Symptoms, supervene, which inevitably usher in Death ; and moreover, it is certain, that we see Women in Labour do very well, tho' so great a Load is thrown off at once, and the Belly settles in an Instant : Hence the Resolution has been brought into Practice. Monsieur *Thouvenot* has robb'd these Gentlemen of the Honour of the Invention ; and therefore what I am about to say on this Head, is levell'd against *Him* ; and his Adherents secondarily only.

'Tis first to be observ'd that the great *Hippocrates* enters his Protest against such a Procedure, in *Aphor.* 51. *Seçt.* 2. not that any Difference ought to be paid to a Bare, αὐτὸς ἐφιν in Physick ; but as far as I have yet practis'd, this is only begging the Question, and 'tis far from being certain, that many have receiv'd Advantage from this Method. The Arguments they bring are insufficient ; for I allow 'em the *Antecedent* of their *Anthymeme* ; but deny the Inference. 'Tis true indeed, that bad Consequences ensue the Lodging of the Waters in the *Cavity* ; but 'tis also true, that sudden Death attends the intire Evacuation. As to Women in Labour, we are to consider, that their being with Child, brings 'em into no worse Condition than they would be, at the Expiration of nine Months in a natural Condition ; for all the while they are with Child, they are not weaken'd by the Evacuation of their *Menses* ; and we see 'em at their full Time in perfect Health ; which cannot be said of those who labour under a Load of Water, who are generally very weak, without any *Appetite*, *thirsty*, *feverish*, and in short under an absolute Decay of *Spirits* : Now I would be glad to know, if there be any Comparison between the Woman's parting with her Load, and these poor Creatures with theirs ; for the Person in Health can easily recover

cover those Spirits, which the other cannot: Let us for once allow the Expression, that the *Child* to the *Woman*, and the Waters to the *Dropfical*, are both Excrementitious to the *Laborants*; yet the Spirits evacuated happen by Reason of the Subfidence of the Muscles of the *Abdomen*, which must be supply'd from the *Brain*; now the *Woman* being in perfect Health before, her Spirits are easily supply'd from a sound *Blood*; but such a vast Quantity is required to inflate or contract all the Muscles of *dropfical* Persons (who by the way are considerably more swell'd than *Women* with *Child*) and their *Blood* is so scantily supply'd with them, that 'tis odds but they die in the Operation; and, moreover, how many poor *Women* lose their Lives, even in a Labour where every Affair belonging to this Head has succeeded?

Moreover the Reason given by *Dr. Keil* for such an Attempt is very weak; the Pressure of the *Belly*, says he, hinders the quick Return of the *Blood*, and so prevents a *Swooning*; but does not the Pressure equally affect the *Artery* with the *Vein*? and the *Blood* being hinder'd to descend by the *Artery*, will cause a *Swooning*, as certainly as the quick Return of it by the *Vein*: For the *Swooning* depends on the *Fulness* only, and does it avail how this *Fulness* comes? Will not the upper Parts, I pray, be loaden with *Blood*, whether we retard its Descent by Pressure on the *Artery*, or by walking up Hill? And does not the same Pressure retard the Descent and Ascent? But Men see the Force of their own Arguments, without seeing at the same Time the Force of the Objections.

In a *Cachexy*, these Pills are admirable; because they evacuate Part of the *pituitous Cacoehymy*; after which the *Blood* is easier corrected by fixt and volatile *Salts*, *Bitters*, and *Chalybeates*; not that I believe all *Chronicle* Cases will admit of these *Alteratives* after their Use; but I here am not speaking of *Contra-Indications*.

In any *œdematous* Case, this Physick discharges the Humours specifically.

It may be doubted, how far *Catharticks* may be convenient in the beginning of Diseases, where the Pulse intermits, and is unequal; but this Difficulty is easily solved, if you consider that this Inequality proceeds from this, that the Heart and Blood-Vessels being over-loaden with a Quantity, it and they cannot contract themselves either regularly, or so forcibly as to expel all its Contents at once; and that there is some Resistance in the Vessels, which may be the Quantity itself; for after such Evacuation, the Pulse is found to turn equal and regular.

Nor ought Weakness from a *Cacochymical* Blood frighten us from Purgatives; because when this is once taken off by the Physick, the Symptoms disappear; which makes it evident, that this depends on a Plenty of vitiated Particles in the Blood: But great Care must be taken at this Time, lest under these Circumstances you destroy your Patient, under the Notion of evacuating the Cause of the Disease; where, perhaps, it would do well to substitute, instead of a true Purgative, a gentle *Lenient*, which does it *per Epicrasin*, and gently; and thus you will, with Credit, carry off the Cause, and save the Life of your Sick. Nay, I have known *Glysters* do the Work under these Circumstances, and in Fevers, with good Success.

They who have used bad Diet, bear not Physick well; nor they who are *Cachectical* and weak, upon Supposal they are eminently so.

Bodies *emaciated*, and much *extenuated*, are not to be fatigued with Physick; for such Bodies are grievously disturbed with hot Medicines, and you induce a greater *Marcor*, and an *Atrophy*; so that the Mistake of such Physicians is very great, who, finding such Persons not easily moved, have recourse to *Scammony*, and such *colliquating* Drugs; for one Cause of the Retention of the *Fæces* is the Heat
and

and Dryness of the *Intestines*, which such strong *Catharticks* increase; and consequently cooling and diluting Physick is more eligible here: I mean *Enco-procticks*, *Lenients*; *sulphureous smooth Waters*, and such like; but no *nitrous* or *aluminous* ones, or such as leave any *Astriction* behind 'em; so *Cassia*, *Oil of Almonds*, *Veal-Broth*, &c. are convenient in this Case, as Experience teaches.

'Tis not convenient to give *Catharticks* to such as have no Colour, or are pale; but they are good for such Persons, whose Bloods are tainted with some *Cacochymy* (such are the *Lead-colour'd*, the *Green*, the *Yellow*, &c.) or, as Physicians term it, they may be given *ναυοχρόοις* (or to the ill-colour'd); but not to the *αχρόοις* (or to those who have no colour at all); the Reason of which is evident, *viz.* because the one wants Blood and Spirits, and the other abounds with a vitiated Blood.

Children can hardly bear Physick, because their Spirits are few; and as they rather languish than abound, 'tis better to nourish and correct the Humours than evacuate them.

It is not convenient to evacuate Servants that work hard, at least in too plentiful a Manner; because 'tis not a small Disease that throws 'em down; and therefore they are much weaken'd before they apply for Remedy.

'Tis certain, that Persons whose Blood abounds with a *Cacochymical* Juice, bear Physick better than sound Persons; because the Physick carrying off Part of the offending Matter, there remains less of it behind, and they then approach to a healthful State; whereas to evacuate a Person that is in perfect Health, is to take away Humours that do not abound, and to bring on a Commotion they are under no Necessity to have raised; and, in short, from healthy, to change them into sick People.

In *Vomiting* and *Purging*, 'tis hard to determine what sort of Physick is proper, which is best known

by the Discovery of the Cause; for should they be ill adapted, you would raise *Syncope's*, and many distem-
peral Symptoms.

Where the Blood is tainted with *Pus*, and the Patients can bear 'em, they are convenient; but Care must be taken, that you don't encrease the *Hætick*, commonly join'd in such Cases: So in an *Empyema*, where the Matter is resorbed into the Vessels, and there creates a *Hætick*, and other Symptoms; after the Matter is emptied from the Part, and they recover some Degree of Strength, gentle *Catharticks* are convenient for this End; for putrid Humours must be evacuated, not being capable of Alteration.

Whenever *Physick* is indicated, you must remember not only to raise the Humours, for that alone would be dangerous; but to evacuate 'em by Doses repeated, till you gain the Point you aim at.

I have already mention'd, that *metallick* Purgatives are the most effectual in stubborn Cases, as *Ballonius* well remarks.

Pulvis Catharticus.

R. Calomel. sexies loti, gr. vj. Resin. Jalap. gr. vij.
Sacch. albiss. ʒ ss. m. f. pulvis mane sumend. cum
Regimine.

The Purging Powder.

Take Mercurius Dulcis, six times sublim'd, six Grains; Rosin of Jalap, seven Grains; fine white Sugar, half a Scruple; mix, and make a Powder to be taken early with due Care.

OBSERVATIONS.

WIMPINÆUS advises Catharticks in the Falling-Sickness, and other Convulsions; and indeed, whether we consider that an impure *Plethora*,
or

or an abounding Cachochymy, generally reigns, not only Physick, but even *Setons*, according to *Jacotius*, and other Evacuations fuitable to the peculiar State, are required; for it seldom happens, that any great Disease seizes without some *Species* of a Plenitude, and therefore in all such, some Evacuations ought to be premised; and then in Convulsions, where the Humours are sufficiently emptied from the Veins, we may use the testaceous Powders, according to *Gesner*; nay, sometimes Asses-Milk, according to *Hoffman*, in hot Constitutions, to correct the peculiar Acid then reigning; after which, *Mithridate* in *Lavender-Water*, according to *Kufner*, will compleat the Cure, by allaying the Hurry of the Spirits, usual in such Diseases.

I am much afraid that all Evacuations will be found useless in Dropsies of the Breast; and therefore 'twill be to little purpose to insert from *Lusitanus*, that Catharticks are advised to be premised to the *Paracentesis*, *Cauteries* and *Diaphoreticks*; but more of this elsewhere.

Forestus, in *Part III. p. 269*, mentions a deplorable Case of a *Hernia Intestinalis* with a Dropsy, and there advises Catharticks and Glysters; but with Leave of so good a Practitioner, I am afraid the Practice is not very consonant to right Reason, without great Discretion; for tho' it diminishes the *anasarcous* Condition of the Skin, yet it throws the Intestine down with greater Violence: If then the Reduction be attempted first, I approve of Physick afterwards, as if there had been no *Hernia*, because a well-shaped Truss retains it safe within: However, where the Intestine has fallen into the *Scrotum*, and the *Fimbriae* of the Production choak up the Passage so close, that even Discutients can't bring the Circumference of the *Foramen Descensus* into a regular Compass; then indeed, and not otherwise, it is necessary to follow this great Man's Advice.

Fevers, accompanied with Anxieties and Suspicions of Faintings, often require Purgatives; because such depend on a certain Plenitude of Humours, which being heterogeneous, oppress the Spirits, and occasion an unequal Pulse; as soon as the Load is sufficiently carry'd off, the Pulse returns to its natural Strength; the Spirits circulate freely and uninterruptedly, and the Anxieties cease, and then you are at Leisure to proceed as usual in Fevers; when such Fevers have reigned for some Days, without due Regard, as 'tis dangerous to attempt any Evacuation, so a fatal Prognostick attends 'em. Hence, when 'tis a Physician's Misfortune to be employ'd at the latter End of Fevers, where the Evacuations have been neglected at the Beginning, and *Deliria*, *Coma's*, *Catchings*, *Watchings*, and such *Precursors* of the last Moment have seiz'd your Patient, or where the Evacuations have been made, but by such a Port as answer'd not the proper Indications; 'tis an After-Game, the most sagacious and vigilant Prescriber seldom plays to Advantage, for the Patient generally drops. The Blister and Glysters are all the remaining Hopes, but they very rarely succeed in such dismal Circumstances; therefore we must soon evacuate, or we lose our Opportunity, *χεῖρον ἔσται*.

Fallopious, on the *Bath-Waters*, advises, when they don't pass well off, to give your Patients some gentle Purgatives; and it is a Practice which yet holds good, as *Blondel*, *Pierce*, *Oliver*, and all agree on; for if they are retained in our Veins, they over-heat us: But we ought to consider where the Waters lodge; if in the Intestines, or Hypochondres, then Disturbances and Emotions happen there; for Flatus, Murmurings, Tensions, and Inundations, are felt there; then Catharticks and Glysters are useful. If they are retain'd in the Veins, which we know because they are not evacuated, then give *Pilul. Mastichn.* Aloephangin, or Rhubarb, or Aloes, or we
may

may give Diureticks. And *Blondel*, c. 12. p. 219. advises, if they don't pass, to leave off Drinking, and to take Lenients, or use Glysters; but this Caution is to be understood with Discretion, for the Design of drinking *Bath-Waters* is not always Evacuation, but sometimes Alteration; and then 'tis not necessary they should be convey'd out of the Body; of which more hereafter.

In an *Incubus*, the plentiful Repast at Bed-time distends the Bowels, and the supine Posture in Sleep causes the Victuals to press upon the descending Artery, so that nothing can circulate freely to the lower Extremities, and the whole Blood oppresses the Brain; from whence it comes to pass, that the Nerves are compress'd, and especially those of the inspiratory Muscles, so that we find a Sense of some Weight upon us; and upon waking, 'tis plain this is one great Reason, for we find our Heads heavy and oppress'd; in such a Case, the Bowels ought to be unladen of their Burden, and the *Procatartick* Cause must be forbore.

One Change the Blood receives by a Purgative, is an Expansion of its Particles; and as the Consequence of this would be a Dilatation of the Mouths of the Vessels, so we may naturally conclude the Danger of giving Catharticks in any *Hemorrhage*.

In a *Pleuritick* Case, where Inflammation is the Disease, they are dangerous; because all Inflammations encrease upon an Augmentation of the intestine Motion, by which the Humours are hurried on the inflamed Member, even to a Gangrene: However, you must observe, that Pains on the Breast are not always to be reputed *Pleurisies*; for I have known many, where, upon catching Cold, by the Retention of the *Perspirabile*, the serous Parts retain'd have taken Lodgment on the Muscles of the Breast, without raising any Heat in the Patient at all, nor yet any Thirst: In such a Case, after a little Blood drawn off, and some gentle *Catharticks* premised, a
Mixture

Mixture of *Antimonium*, *Diaphoreticum* with *Laudanum* in *Simple Waters*, at Bed-time, has relieved the Patient; this Method I can recommend, having found it frequently successful.

Fits of an *Asthma* often depend on a Rarefaction of the Mass of Blood, as I have frequently shew'd above: It would be Male-Practice to give *Catharticks* to Persons that are subject to such Fits very often; however, *Lenients* are not forbid, which produce little Alteration in the Blood; for they only carry off that *Saburra*, which is an Impediment to a full Inspiration.

In any stubborn Eruptions, *Mercurials* are the most potent Correctors and Evacuants yet known; the Operation of which is too difficult to explain: 'Tis, however, observed of *Mercury*, that if Iron be placed under it, it contracts Rust, as if placed in the open Air, where all do acknowledge an Acid; if so, then we might conclude it useful for the dry Eruptions; but I shall leave this Disquisition, because I believe it sufficient in this Book, to hint at what I know is good Practice.

All know that *Mercurials* kill Worms, and even if infused in Liquor; because, as *Bohnius* in his *Chymical Dissertations* says, some *Mercurial* Particles swim in the Liquid: Hence, the common Practice is to give *Æthiops Mineralis* in any *Bolus*, for some time; after which, the present Powder will carry off the dead Animals, and free the Body of 'em; for they are first to be kill'd by what is found by Experience to be injurious to their Nature, and then must be expell'd; in short, all Symptoms from them are cured by *Mercurials*: Hence, *Franciscus Paulinus* mentions Contradictions taken off by 'em.

If the *Cacochymy* abounding require Evacuations to be made in intermitting Fevers, they must be given on the Day of Intermision; because, adding one Commotion to another would go near to destroy the Patient, and either evaporate the Spirits
too

too much, or impact the morbid Particles on some noble *Viscus*.

Where we find a Disease stubborn, and which gives not Way to the ordinary Alteratives, supposing 'em to be rightly adjusted to the Cause, Purgatives are indicated; because, as 'tis a presumptive Sign of some latent Obstructions, so such seldom yield without some Shock given to the Vessels; after which, the Disease or its Cause being taken off, the Symptoms cease.

Horstius wisely advises Physicians to evacuate early in Diseases, and in such a Quantity, as that the Spirits may remain vigorous enough (after such Evacuations) for a *Dissolution* (*Λύσις*) or a *Crisis*; for otherwise you destroy the Patient, and he passes Judgment on the Degree of Strength the Patient is endued with, in order to struggle with the Disease, by the Symptoms and the evident Causes; which if violent and grievous, they will necessarily require many Evacuations, and such as will endanger the Diseased.

As Nature can't subsist with double Evacuations; so will it much less with them, if a Critical one is to be changed for a Symptomatical one; and therefore, when a Pleurisy is so far advanced, as that they begin to expectorate plentifully, Catharticks would be of dangerous Consequence; and therefore, if a spontaneous *Diarrhœa* should seize at this Season, the Patients are looked on to be under dangerous Circumstances; unless there be an abundance of Humours in the Body, there be Signs of Concoction in the Urine, unless they bear 'em without any Dejection of Spirits; and if we find that the Fever and Pain abate upon such an Evacuation, then indeed we may permit 'em to go forward.

Hippocrates advises us to evacuate by Stool, where Pains are below the Diaphragm, *S. 4. Aphor. 18.* but there are certain Pains which refuse Purgatives in the Intestines, in the Kidneys, in the Liver, and

in short, in all the *Viscera*; whence we must remark, that our great Master having said in his Book, *ὅτι πᾶσι, ἀπὸ — πνεύματος συμπλεον ἐστίν* (that all Things were full of Spirit) it must be understood, that when any Pain from Inflations infects the Intestines, that then Purgatives are necessary; and this agrees with daily Observation, and his own *Aphor. 20. S. 4.* That where Persons are without Fever, and are troubled with griping Pains, and Pain of the Loins, we must evacuate downwards.

In *Scurvies*, whatever Salt reigns, Catharticks evacuate there, and leave fewer Particles behind to be alter'd; and tho' it be common in *Scurvies* advanced, to hear Complaints of Weakness, yet this Symptom often proceeds more from Coagulations on the Limbs, than want of Spirits; and therefore 'tis safe to evacuate in such a State.

Fernelius, in the Case of *Bois-Dauphin*, observes, that fat People bear Evacuations with Difficulty, especially if they be attempted too violently, or too hastily; but as he does not subjoin any Reason, I shall deliver my Conjecture in Conjunction with *Dr. Keil*; which is, that such a lax Habit contracts the Fibres but slowly in respect to the Evacuation, or such a Quantity of Spirits are required to contract 'em to their ordinary Tone, that the Brain is much drained, and the equal Distribution is dropt: Hence, in *Faintings* Catharticks are dangerous, where the Spirits are under any Failure; but if this *Syncope* proceed from such a Cause, as requires the Use of Catharticks, such is a purging Medicine given, but by some imprudent Measures curb'd, and gelt in the Time of its Operation, then we must supply the Danger of using 'em with purging Glysters; and the *Syncope* must be relieved for a while by volatile Spirits, Cordials, and nutritive Drinks and Diet.

'Tis a just Observation of *Riverius*, that Child-bed Women may bear Physick, if indicated after the ninth Day of their Labour; because at such a Time the

the *Lochia* are mostly compleated ; which, however, they can't before, by reason of the Flux of Blood, as well as their Want of Spirits.

The Dose of Catharticks is practically to be guess'd at by the States of Blood according to *Joël* ; and as the bilious and serous States are most fluxile, so any Irritation suffices to sponge out the Contents from the Mouths of the Glands, and they easily obey such a Shock : But as *pituitous* Humours, and *atrabilious* ones, leave a Mass of Phlegm on the Fibres to cloath 'em, so 'tis necessary the Medicine given should irritate strongly before it can penetrate into them. If *Dr. Cockburn* can come nearer to the Certainty of the Dose, I shall be glad of such an useful Advancement.

Some grant, others deny, Purgatives can be safely given in any pestilential Cases. *Hodges in Peste Lond.* does not praise 'em, but allows 'em in great *Cacochymies*, and in other Symptoms in this Disease ; but says, Suppositories are safer : However, in pestilential Cases, *Lenients* are allowable, which evacuate so gently, if indicated, that the Spirits are not thereby evaporated, or prejudiced.

Aquæ Medicatæ.

℞ *Mann. optim.* ℥ ij ℞. *dissolv. in ℥ j. Aq. Stretbhamensis,* & *superbibat ℥ iij ℞. Aquæ ejusdem.*

℞ *Syr. Flor. Persicor.* ℥ ij. *Capiat in primo Haustu Aq. North-hallensis purgant.* & *superbibat ℥ iv. Aq. ejusdem.*

Medicated Waters.

Take Manna of Alexandria, two Ounces and half, dissolve it in one Pint of *Stretbam Waters*, and let him drink above it three Pints and half.

Take Syrup of Peach-Flowers, two Ounces ; let her take it in the first Draught of the *North-Hall Waters*, drinking above it four Pints of the same.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE Purgative Waters have various Compositions, and, tho' they carry off Humours, are stock'd with Salts that produce various Effects, according to the Nature of 'em. *Lifter* takes Notice, that *Strettham* breed the Stone, and cause Astringion; that *North-Hall* raise Thirst, cause *Diarrhoea's*, and other Evacuations, and cause Heats: However, in general, this agrees in common with other Purgatives, for they carry off whatever lodges on the Canal of the Intestines; and therefore, in Case of bilious Colicks, where the watery Particles dilute the Bile, and the Salts provoke the Fibres to a more violent peristaltick Motion, there they act the Part of Evacuators specifically; so that the acrid and sulphureous, or bilious Particles must be afterwards corrected by Diluents and Acids, or Salso-Acids.

In *Head-achs*, from an exalted State of Blood, the Redundance of the Humours being carried gently off without raising Disturbance in the Blood, the remaining Taint is easily corrected by diluting the Salts, and drinking cooling Teas of *China*, *Sarsa*, &c. boil'd.

And as other Purgatives don't agree in Fits of the Stone, so neither do these; but I would be understood to speak of a large Stone, which these can't move; and it would be prejudicial to endeavour it; for nothing can follow but Inflammations and Ulcers, which become incurable, because of their troublesome Lodger, which keeps the Parts, once wounded, always disunited, notwithstanding your strongest Endeavours. This I would have understood not only in a Stone of the Kidneys, but in that of the Bladder also.

I have

I have above hinted, that *Hæmoptœ's* bear no Purgatives; but in these Waters there is somewhat superadded, which makes 'em still more disagreeable in Spittings of Blood; for besides their irritating Salt, which would more erode the Vessel already broke, the Quantity necessary to make 'em produce their Effect, would yet more divide the Vessels by Distension; and thus the *Dilaceration* and *Erosion* would both ensue; which, as all must own who know any thing in Physick, require two Indications.

Itchings and *Eruptions* are often cured by a prudent Use of these Waters; for as Evacuation, Dilution, and Correction seem to be all that are required, all of 'em perform the two first; but it is to be own'd, they don't all of 'em correct; for some 'em contain Salts of such a Nature, as will produce Eruptions, instead of curing 'em; and therefore Judgment is required in this Affair.

C H A P. III.

G L T S T E R S.

Strong.

TAKE Whey boil'd, 10 Ounces; Turpentine dissolv'd in the Yolk of an Egg, 2 Drams; *Vinum Benedictum*, 1 Ounce; make a Glyster.

Take the Decoction of Chamomil-Flowers, 10 Ounces; *Tinctura Sacra*, 3 Ounces; Sugar, 2 Ounces; 1 Yolk of an Egg; make a Glyster.

Take *Stretham-Waters* boil'd, 12 Ounces; Syrup of Buckthorn, 1 Ounce; *Sal. Gem.* and common Salt, 2 Drams; make a Glyster.

Take Rue, Mugwort, of each 1 Handful; Fennel-Seed, 2 Drams; boil in Water; to the Liquor strain'd, 10 Ounces; add *Elect. Diaprunum*, 1 Ounce and half; Salt, 1 Dram; make a Glyster.

Take

Take Mallows, Marshmallows, Mercury, of each one Handful and half; clean Barley, 1 Handful; Damasc. Prunes, 12; boil 'em in Water; to 10 Ounces of the strain'd Liquor, add *Elect. Diacarthami*, Sugar, of each 1 Ounce; *Sal. Prunell.* 2 Drams; 1 Yolk of an Egg; make a Glyster. Take Oil of Almonds, 3 Ounces; Honey of Roses, 2 Ounces; *Hiera picra*, half an Ounce; Troches of Agarick, 1 Dram; Electuary of Roses, 3 Drams; mix these with the common Decoction, and make a Glyster.

Take *Althæa* and Lovage-Roots, of each 2 Drams; Betony, Hyssop, Agrimony, of each one Handful; Broom and Elder-Flowers, of each 2 Pugils; cut and boil'd in Water; to the strain'd Liquor, 10 Ounces; add *Elect. Diacarthami*, 1 Ounce; Oil of Tartar, 1 Scruple; make a Glyster.

Take Roots of Marshmallows, one Ounce; Mercury-Leaves, Pellitory of the Wall, of each one Handful; Violet-Flowers, 3 Pugils; Senna-Leaves, 1 Ounce; Line-Seed, Fenugreek-Seed, of each 2 Drams; Fennel-Seed, 1 Dram; boil 'em in Water; to 12 Ounces of the strain'd Liquor, add *Diaphænicon* and *Diaprunum*, of each half an Ounce; Oil of Chamomil, 1 Ounce; Salt, half a Dram; make a Glyster.

Take Decoction of Senna, 6 Ounces; common Decoction, 4 Ounces; Honey of Mercury, 2 Ounces; Salt, 1 Dram; make a Glyster.

Take the Decoction of Chamomil-Flowers, 10 Ounces; *Hiera picra*, 2 Drams; red Sugar, 2 Ounces; 1 Yolk of an Egg; make a Glyster.

Take the common Decoction for Glysters, 3xij. The Infusion of Crocus Metallor. 3j. (ifs.) Benedict. Laxativ. 3j. Salt Gemm. 3j. make a Glyster.

Take Rue, Centory, Wild Marjoram; Sage, ana mij. Round Birthwort-Roots, Black-Hellebore ana 3iij. Sowbread, 3ij. Carthamum Seeds, Agarick tied in a Rag, ana 3ij. Pulp of Caloquintida, 3ss. Boil

Boil these in to 3 vij. add Electuary of Hiera Picra, with Agarick, 3 j. Salt of Rue, 3 j. Castor, 3 j. Honey of Rosemary-Flowers, 3 j. make a Glyster in an *Apoplexy*. *Dekkers on Barbette.*

Take the carminative Decoction, Boy's Urine, ana 3 iij. Hiera Picra, Lenitive Electuary, 3 iij. Honey of Roses, common Oil ana 3 ij. Salt 3 j. make a Glyster in a *Dropsey*. *Mangetus.*

Take Mallow-Leaves, mij. White Lilly-Roots, 3 ss. Flowers of Elder and Mullein ana p. iij. boil in Water; to the straining of 3 viij. add Electuary of Hiera Picra, 3 vj. Sal. Gemm. 3 j. Yolks of Eggs, N^o ij. make a Glyster.

Take Roots of Lovage, Angelica ana 3 iij. Chamomil Flowers, mss. Bay-Leaves, jii. four lesser cold Seeds ana 3 ij. boil in Water; to the strain'd Liquor add 3 x. add Electuary of Bay-Berries, 3 vj. Tincture of Hiera, 3 ij. Syrup of Buckthorn, 3 j. Oil of Caraways, vj. x. Drops; Yolks of Eggs, N^o ij. make a Glyster.

Take Pease-Broth, 3 viij. Vin. Benedict. 3 jss. common Oil, 3 j. Sugar, 3 ss. make a Glyster.

Take Pease-Broth, 16 j. Extract of Esula, 3 j. Linseed Oil, 3 j. make a Glyster.

Take the inner Bark of Elder, Frangula ana m j. Roots of Water-flag, 3 vj. Bryony, 3 j. Cumin, Fennel-Seeds, ana 3 ij. Juniper-Berries, 3 ss. boil in Boy's Urine; to 16 j. strain'd, add Hiera Picra, 3 ss. 2 Yolks of Eggs; make a Glyster.

Take Fennel and Parsley-Seeds ana 3 iij. Common Ferment, 3 ss. Boil in Boy's Urine; to the Liquor strain'd, add Honey clarify'd, 3 ss. Vin. Benedict. 3 j. Still'd Oil of Turpentine, 3 ss. make a Glyster.

Take warm Water, 3 x. Salt, 3 ij. make a Glyster. *Dekkers.*

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory, Notè.

From Bates's Dispensatory; The Urinous Glyster.

From Fuller's Dispensatory; The Bitter Glyster, ʒvjʒ.
 The common Glyster, ℥j. The Emollient Glyster, ℥j. The Glyster for Infants, ʒiv. The Laxative Glyster, ℥j.

Gentle.

Take white Lilly Roots, Marshmallows, of each 3 Drams; Herb-Mercury, Wormwood, of each one Handful; Fenugreek-Seed, half an Ounce; boil 'em in Water; to a Pound of the strain'd Liquor, add red Sugar, 3 Ounces; Salt, 2 Pungils; make a Glyster.

Take Rain-Water, 12 Ounces; Dregs of Ale, 2 Ounces; Castile-Soap, 2 Drams; make a Glyster.

Take Borrage and Violet-Leaves, one Handful; Polypody of the Oak, half an Ounce; Veal-Broth, what suffices; boil 'em; to the Liquor strain'd 10 Ounces, add Honey of Roses, 2 Ounces; 2 Yolks of Eggs; Butter, 1 Ounce; mix and make a Glyster.

Take fat Veal-Broth, 1 Pound; Oil of Almonds, 3 Ounces; Fresh-Butter, an Ounce and half; Salt, 2 Drams; make a Glyster.

Take Chicken-broth, 1 Pound; Cassia fresh drawn 1 Ounce; Oil of Roses, 2 Ounces; Sugar, 1 Ounce and half; 2 Yolks of Eggs; make a Glyster.

Take Rue, Chamomil-Flowers, Elder-Flowers, Tops of Dill, of each one Handful; Anise-feed, Fennel-Seed, Carraways, Cummin, of each half an Ounce; boil in Water; to the strain'd Liquor, add Currant-Wine, 3 Ounces; *Elixir Vita*, half an Ounce; Oil of Chamomil, one Ounce; Oil of Amber, one Dram; *Aq. Mirabilis*, 2 Drams; make a Glyster.

Take Milk boil'd, 10 Ounces; Honey, 1 Ounce; *Sal. Prunell.* 2 Drams; Salt-Butter, 2 Ounces; make a Glyster.

Take

Take *Unguent. Potab.* 8 Ounces; Oil of Turpentine, 3 Drams; Syrup of solutive Roses, 2 Ounces; make a Glyster.

Take Lovage, Masterwort, Polypody, of each 3 Drams; Motherwort, Sage, Balm, wild Mint, of each half a Handful, Rosemary and Chamomil-Flowers, of each 2 Pugils; cut 'em and boil 'em in Water; to 10 Ounces strain'd, add *Aqua Vita*, 1 Ounce; Salt of Amber, half a Scruple; Oil of Cinnamon, 1 Scruple; Electuary of Bay-Berries, half an Ounce; one Yolk of an Egg; make a Glyster.

Take the Broth of Wether's Entrails, ℥j. Butter, 3 ij. Cassia extracted, 3 jss. Red Sugar, 3 j. make a Glyster.

Take Leaves of Mercury, Beets, ana mj. boil in Milk; to the Straining, add Honey, 3 jss. Turpentine dissolv'd in the Yolk of an Egg, 3 ij. Oils of Dill and Chamomil, ana 3 j. make a Glyster.

Take emollient Decoction, ℥j. Cassia, 3 j. Honey of Violets, 3 j. Oil of Violets, 3 ij. Salt 3 j. make a Glyster.

Take White-Wine, ℥ss. Linseed and Almond-Oil, ana 3 ij. make a Glyster.

Take Oils of Chamomil and Dill, ana 3 vj. make a Glyster.

Take Mutton-broth, ℥ss 2 Yolks of Eggs; make a Glyster.

Take Barley-bran, p. j. Mallow-Leaves, mj. Chamomil-Flowers, p. j. Caraway-Seeds, 3 j. boil in Water; to the strain'd Liquor, add Cassia, Honey of Violets, Oil of Violets, ana 3 j. make a Glyster.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory, None.

From Bates's Dispensatory; The Colical Glyster; The Turpentine Glyster.

From Fuller's Dispensatory; The Apoplectick Glyster, ℥j. The Bitter Oily Glyster; The Purging Glyster, ℥j. The Turpentine Glyster.

R E M A R K S.

I Have in this Place consider'd Glysters only; as they evacuate; for amongst the Alteratives you will find *Antifebrile*, *Antihelminthic*, *Opiate*, *Nutritive*, and *Carminative* ones.

In general they draw down the Contents of the Intestines, and cause 'em to pass through the *Anus*.

They soften the *Fæces*, and wash off all the *Sordes* from the Mouths of the Glands of the Intestines, and promote a fresh Secretion there, so that upon a Supposal that the *Fæces* don't glide along by Reason of a Driness of the Guts, they help this Fault.

Many tender Persons, such are several hysterical and hypochondriacal People, cannot bear Physick, so that we are oblig'd to use gentle Glysters, in order to stimulate Nature to her ordinary Duty.

They are good to evacuate, whatever especially lodges in the larger Intestines; hence that Load of *sour Phlegm*, which often stagnates here, and creates Ulcers in the Intestines, is hereby carry'd off.

The *Viscera* may, by the violent Bent the Humours take to 'em, be overladen; and if due Care is not taken, may fix irrevocably there; Glysters by their Irritation draw the Bent another Way, and do much Service in such Cases.

In Case of *symptomatical Vomitings*, the Motion of the Intestines is inverted, and without some superior Irritation, it may continue for so considerable a Time, as to weaken the Patient; and therefore Glysters, frequently thrown in, do invite this Motion to its natural Tendency; and Opiates with proper Alteratives, are to be given during this Truce.

Where People have drank large Quantities of Waters,

ters, or indeed of any Liquors that don't pass; they irritate and invite their Flux downwards; hence in case any Physick has been given, which fails of producing its Effects, we can't do better than give evacuating Glysters; more especially if the Physick and Humours rest in the lower Intestines; hence also the Reason is evident why we often premise a Glyster the Night before Physick is given; for thus the whole Force of the Intestines is occupied about the Expulsion of the Humours only.

In *cold Disorders of the Head*, they irritate, evacuate, and draw downwards the lazy Humours, change the Bent of 'em; and, if at the same Time Volatiles are us'd, all drowsy Distempers are somewhat reliev'd, if not cur'd; the Revulsion in short is done in *Lineâ rectâ*, and will succeed the better.

In *Suppressions of the Menses*, they serve by way of a *Fetus* to the Womb to give a Warmth, and renew its undulatory Motion; from whence the Vessels in that Part are squeez'd and open'd, and the Flux will return afresh if the *Vitia* of the Fluids are at the same Time amended.

Colicks below the *Ileon* may be reveal'd by 'em, because they enter the *Colon*, but go no higher; and therefore what vitious Contents the grosser Intestines are infested with, may be wash'd off by 'em, and emptied.

When Fevers are beginning, 'tis safe to evacuate the Intestines; and thus, if Bile lodge any where, this Irritation will be sufficient to promote the peristaltick Motion to such a Degree, as will invite it downwards.

Scorbutick Persons are often costive from the Rigidity of the Intestines, occasion'd from the saline Constitution, and also from the *Fæces*, being dry; they answer all Intentions, in restoring this Motion, and disengaging the *Fæces*.

In Ulcers of the Intestines, balsamick ones are good, but this belongs to another Head.

In Case of a Stone in the Bladder, which is small; in Case of Gravel of the Kidnies; in Case of a *Mola*, a Retention of the *Secondine*, they irritate and urge forward the various and several Contents of these Parts, because they reach 'em all, almost by an immediate Contact.

Weak Persons, Children and old People are to be treated with Glysters, because they supply the Defect of stronger Evacuations, nor do they weaken.

In *Epilepsies* the Hurry the Blood is under, and the great Tendency the Humours run to the Brain withal, make Revulsives necessary, but such however as don't move the Blood much, such are Glysters.

In *Ischiadick* Pains, the immediate Irritation and Traction, notably revulse any Influx of Humours into the Joint, and therefore strong ones are here necessary, in order to carry off by a near Drain the flowing Humours.

Worms are best evacuated by Bitters, by the Mouth; but if at the same Time you administer Milk and Sugar, or Honey, with an Infusion of Quicksilver in the Milk, you invite 'em downwards by a Machiavellian Decoy, of which hereafter.

In *Labour Pains*, 'tis advisable to empty the Constipation first by an easie Glyster; for this makes Room.

However innocent Glysters may appear, they are sometimes, and in some Cases, by an inverted Reason, prejudicial.

Hence Women with Child, in the latter Months, don't bear Glysters, lest the Irritation shou'd shake off their Load, which is easie to be done in some, from the Laxity of their Habit, or from the Weight.

Such whose Bellies are obstinately costive, receive little Advantage by 'em, because the Glyster enters not above the Place where the *Fæces* are fixt, which they ought to do, to disengage their *Adhesion*.

Whereas Revulsions are not at all requir'd, but where the Humours have settled on the Bowels, or else-

elsewhere dangerously; therefore in critical Abscesses they are so far from being indicated, that by obliging the venomous Particles to recede, they disturb not only an useful Maturation, but also a very necessary one; wherefore in eruptive, petechial or papillar Fevers, as long as the Eruptions are esteem'd critical, so long Physicians refrain from Revulsives; which however then become necessary, when the Parts are so laden with a Quantity of Humours, that they can receive no more without Detriment: Hence it is, that the Remainder so disturbs the Blood, as to bring on dangerous Symptoms: Now, as what Humours are driven into the cuticular Fibres are a critical Effort, and what remains yet buried in the Blood, is symptomatical and dangerous; therefore Expulsion becomes so far necessary, as that the cuticular Glands be not thereby too much crowded by 'em; from whence it is plain, that Share must be evacuated by Alexipharmacks, as well as by other Sorts of Evacuants (with due Caution, and Regard to Strengths and Commotion) till all be evacuated. 'Twere easie to bring Examples, but I will bring an Instance of a darling Child, whose Urine settled laudably, and who broke out, and had *Petechiae* all over her; the Nurse, without asking Questions, orders the Child a common and easy Glyster of Milk and Sugar, upon which the *Petechiae* disappear'd with *Deliria*, *Syncope's*, Deafness and *Subsultus*, which were not reliev'd without Blisters and reviving Cordials.

In *Colicks* of the Stomach, for so *Catachrestical* Custom will have it, they do but raise Disturbances, and encrease the Disorder, by invigorating the Peristaltick Motion of the Intestines, and obliging the Stomach thereby to compress the *Bulle* that contain the *Flatus*, which not being fitted for Expulsion, by reason of its Tenacity, the Pain is aggravated thereby; and for the same Reason, 'tis Folly to give 'em in *Flatus* of the smaller Intestines.

They are not safely given in the flowing *Hemorrhoids*, because they keep the Vessel more open, by the Irritation and constant Evacuation; however in case the *Hemorrhoids* proceed from a Costiveness, they being useful in the latter Case, *sublatâ causâ tollitur Effectus*.

Critical Evacuations are to be promoted, because what is excrend is noxious; therefore if you administer 'em at such a Juncture, you revulſe the necessary Bent of the Humours, and recall 'em into the Blood, which is an ignorant and dangerous Practice.

Women that are gone three or four Months with Child don't bear 'em, because the Child being as yet slenderly fix'd, by its *Hepar Uterinum*, to the Glands of the Womb, may easily be separated from thence.

Some do, others dare not administer 'em in *Hernia's*; which may thus be discuss'd; the *Fæces* can be discharg'd indeed, because they reach not beyond the larger Intestines, and on this Head they are useful; but if they lie high, the Compression of the *Abdomen* is thereby encreas'd, and this obliges the Intestines to descend more; and therefore if they are given for the former Cause, Caution must be given, that they don't strain too much, in which lies the whole Danger.

They must be avoided in the Fit of Intermittents or Remittents; because, as I have already hinted, they ought not to be given in any *Crisis*, because they retard it, by changing the Order of Nature; Periods then are a Beginning *Crisis*, and they are to be avoided. Hence also are they to be shun'd at the *State* of acute Diseases, because they may determine Nature downwards, when she is inclin'd to pass her noxious Recrements by some other Road; not that I believe this Point unsafe, nay, I am of Opinion that Stools will sooner carry off a *Fever* than Sweats in our Climate; but the sudden Change made at the *State*, when perhaps the Humours have begun

to pass another Way, may raise unexpected Disturbances and Hurries in us, at an unseasonable Time.

Purgative Glysters are dangerous in Dysenteries, for the same Reason they disagree in the Bleeding Hemorrhoids; because they keep the Vessels too open.

They avail nothing to the *Iliack Passion*, if the Irritation begins from the *Anus*, or the gross Intestines; because thus they are precipitately hurried up into the Stomach, and vomited up.

In the lower Intestines then, where the *Feces* cling to them, they are useful; but if they cling to the small Guts, you must change them for oleous Med'cines given by the Mouth.

Asthmatick Persons must not retain 'em long; because they fill the *Abdomen*, and therefore press the Diaphragm up to the Chest, and straiten the Room for Inspiration.

They supply the Want of Catharticks and Emetics in weak People, and gradually draw off what the more violent Evacuants do *αδελως* (too hastily.)

Care must be taken, they be neither thrown in too hot, for then they inflame, excoriate, or gangrene the Parts; nor too cold, for then they impede the Circulation.

In Case of Vomiting, we ought not to exceed 8 Ounces; because more would too rudely compress the Stomach, and give it farther Shocks, which there is no occasion for.

In the Case of Worms, 'tis advisable to give sweet ones first, and then bitter ones; the first invite them to the *Anus*, the latter kill 'em.

The Belly must always be first made soluble before you give Carminatives, as I have hinted at already in the first Part.

In the *Menses suppress'd*, *Dekkers* says, they may be given very warm, in order to foment the *Uterus*, whose Vessels will thereby be rendered more flexible, and thence will more readily yield to the Impulse of the Fluids,

If

If *Coloquintida* be boil'd for an Ingredient, tie it in a Rag, lest its Particles should adhere to the Intestines, and erode 'em; and where Irritants are blended in Glysters, Obtunders are to be forbore; therefore if *Coloquintida*, or *Sal. Gemm.* be mix'd in a Glyster, forbear Oils or oily Ingredients.

In giving Nourishing Glysters, the following Cautions are to be observ'd; the Belly must be first made soluble; they must be made of Yolks of Eggs, Broth, Sack, &c. they must be retain'd as long as possible, and therefore no irritating Drugs must be mix'd in 'em, and they must endeavour to rest after 'em; they must be given in a large Quantity, that they may reach the *Colon*, where there are some few *Lacteals*.

Baglivi Prax. Medic. tells us, that Febrifuge Glysters must be repeated, *toties quoties*, till the Fever disappears; and I shall add, that they must be given in large Quantities, that they may enter the *Lacteals* of the *Colon*.

Gabelchover. Obs. C. 1. Curat. Annot. 62. says, that before they are injected, the Patients ought to be empty; that whilst we use 'em, the Patient must lie on the right Side, and they must be given gradually after they are injected (which must be done in Bed) if they are rendered in a small time, either throw in a Sharper, or use a Suppository; hence he assigns half an Hour as a sufficient Time for keeping a Purgative Glyster.

C O R O L L A R Y.

Enema Laxans.

R. Decoct. commun. pro Clysterib. emollient. ℥ xij.
Syr. Violar. ℥ iij. Terebinthin. (ovi vitello solut.) ℥ ss.
m. f. Enema statim injiciendum.

The Laxative Glyster.

Take the common emollient Decoction for Glysters, 12 Ounces; Syrup of Violets 3 Ounces; Turpentine (dissolv'd in the Yolk of an Egg) half an Ounce; mix, and make a Glyster; to be thrown in immediately.

OBSERVATIONS.

GLYSTERS are given in most Cases in the Head; for it often happens, that the *Fæces*, sticking in the *Rectum*, do bear upon the Division of the *Iliack Arteries* and *Veins*, and, by so doing, they hinder the Descent of the Blood to the lower Parts; so that whilst they are depriv'd of the Influence, the upper Parts are over-loaden; and therefore in such a Case, an *emollient Glyster* is absolutely requir'd; for thus the Blood-Vessels will equally circulate their *Fluids* into the various *Ramifications*. 'Tis, upon this Head, also useful in *Frenzies*; because not only the *Fæces* are rendered soft, but also the *Glyster*, lodging in the Intestines for some Time, serves as a *Fotus* to them, relaxes their *Coats*, and thus all the *Blood-Vessels*, and all the *Tunics* being relax'd, more Blood and Juices will circulate in them than before; whence other Parts, particularly of the upper Region, will be unloaden, and the *Deliria*, depending upon this Load as one main Cause, will gradually cease, if especially at the same Time a cooling Diet, of *Gruel* and *Panado*, as also cooling Medicines, such as *Sal Prunelle* in *Julaps* or *Powders*, be given, and they be kept out of Bed, or in an erect Posture; for in such a Case, 'tis not to be thought how much an erect Posture is preferable to an *horizontal* one; and the Reason is plain to any one, who will give himself Leisure to reflect; for it is certain that the Blood moves faster or slower,

more

more upwards or downwards, as it is favour'd by the Posture, as may be evident in the immoderate Flux of the *Menses*; for if you oblige such Women to sit upright, you will very much encrease the Flux; whereas an *horizontal* Posture lessens it.

They are good in *Stones* of the *Kidneys*; because the *Glyster* serves as a warm Fomentation to the *Ureters* and relaxes 'em; so that if they contain any *extraneous* Body that pushes its Way forward, the *Ureters* being relax'd, give Passage, and it is expell'd: I have often seen the good Effects of them in these Cases.

In *inflam'd Bowels* they cool and discuss, as well as relax, and may contribute to ease the Pains of the Intestines. *Ballonius* takes Notice of an *Ischury*, which is a Sign of an *ardent Fever*, and which I have known accompany'd with Pains in the *Abdomen*; such *Glysters* as this will ease such Pains, *Ischury*, and all its Symptoms; because Relaxation cures a *Spasm*; and this seems to be some *convulsive* Disorder of the Parts, which are either thus allay'd, or sometimes by an *Opiate* added to it, if requir'd by the Violence of the Cause, in which you must be very cautious.

In Disorders of the *Breast*, *Glysters* are very often useful; for when the Breath is short, and there is a difficulty of Inspiration, unloading the *Intestines* is what gives Room, so that the *Breast* will not be straiten'd: However, in *Hæmoptoës* they are not allow'd (unless strongly indicated); because if such Persons were oblig'd even to keep Silence, there must *à fortiori* be a Necessity of doing nothing that may strain the *Breast*; and therefore, unless the *Styptick* Medicines make it necessary, forbear the frequent Use of them.

In *Hæmorrhoidal* Pains, *Glysters* are useful; but then they ought to be more relaxing, and even Oily; so that we see *Sydenham*, in the *internal Hæmorrhoids*, orders even Oil of *Linseed* to be thrown in warm, which both softens the *Fæces*, and relaxes the

the Parts, and obtunds all *acrimonious* Humours, and gives Ease. I know not but it may be of Use to observe, that in this Case the *Pipe* may do Prejudice to the tender Parts, unless guarded with a *Chicken Gut* over the *Pipe*; 'tis what I generally order in such Cases, and find it, thus us'd, very safe and useful.

All *Glysters* are useful in *Colicks*, because they draw down the Wind; but it must however be observ'd, that *Colicks*, which have their Seat in the *Colon*, are more encreas'd by them; as I have often observ'd; because the *Glyster* irritates and encreases the peristaltick Motion; now as the Wind, pent up in some Cell, is not easily driven out of it by an ineffectual Remedy, the Pain, by every such weak Effort, is encreas'd, and the Patient grows worse; whereas if you give 'em gentle *Catharticks*, along with *Opiates* by the Mouth, you at the same time relieve the Pain, curb the Vomitings, evacuate the *Fomes* of the Wind, and cure your Patient.

They are useful, as *Mercurialis* observes, where Humours are continually breeding afresh; which I take to be meant in such a Sense, as that if Persons use a plentiful Diet, and make Use of no Exercise, either to throw off these *Recrements* by Perspiration or Stool, then 'tis necessary to use such gentle Evacuations, in order to abate the Quantity retain'd, and to accustom Nature to do her Duty this Way; which is more useful in our cold Clime, than in hot Countries, where Evacuations are more copious by the Pores.

If ever you mingle *Coloquintida* in *Glysters*, you must be careful to boil it in a Rag; and it must be but sparingly us'd, for fear of *Exulcerations* of the Intestines: However, in *lethargick*, or especially *apoplectick* Cases, *Dekkers* advises 'em, even to such a Degree as will draw Blood, which he also would have continu'd for some time: But if this be necessary, 'twould be easier, and with more Safety, attempted

attempted by Dr. Cole's Method of a plentiful *Extraction of Blood from a Vein.*

I have made use of *Glysters* in a Retention of a *Mola*, with good Success; and if it can be done thus, 'tis safer than by *Vomits* or *Catharticks*: However, the Signs by which you are ascertain'd of its being indicated must precede. Also in a Retention of the *Secondine*, they are good; which proving ineffectual, must be drawn out by a careful Hand.

They are then diversify'd by the Causes that affect us; so that in *Fluxes of Blood or Humours*, you may order one of Calf's-Head Broth, eight or ten Ounces; Oil of Linseed, 2 Ounces; Venice-Treacle, 3 or 4 Drams; mix, and throw in.

In Colicks.

Take the Decoction of the Aromatics, (*viz.* Calamus Aromaticus, Galangal, of each half an Ounce; Leaves of Mint, Wormwood, Centory Tops, of each two Pugils; Seeds of Caraways, Anise-seeds, and Cardamoms, of each half an Ounce); mix with it Electuary Lenitive, and Epsom Salt, of each one Ounce; Oil of Amber half a Dram; mix, and make a Glyster to be thrown in.

In the Stone.

Take Oil of Almonds, and Linseed, of each 4 Ounces; of Turpentine, half an Ounce; of Scorpions, one Ounce; mix, and throw in.

In Spasmodick Pains of the Bowels.

Take the common emollient Decoction 8 Ounces, Unguent. potabile 1 Ounce, Laudanum Opium 4 Grains; mix and throw in.

In

In short, wherever People are so weak, that they cannot bear Physick, tho' indicated, *Glysters* are to be us'd in their stead, because they gently do the same that *Catharticks* do.

Care must be taken in administering them, that they be *not too cold* given; because thus the peristaltick Motion would thence be impeded, and ill Consequences would ensue: As also you must be cautious, lest you give 'em *too hot*: for so you would excoriate the Intestines; and the Consequence of this might be *Pains, Inflammations, Gangrenes*, and whatever is fatal: These are the Observations of *Zypaus, Dekkers, &c.* who have observ'd these Consequences, and have inculcated these Cautions.

Enema Emolliens.

R. Decoct. commun. pro Clysterib. Emollient. ℥ x. Syr. Violar. Mell. Mercurial. ana ℥ jss. m. f. Enema statim injiciendum.

The Emollient Glyster.

Take the common Emollient Glyster, 10 Ounces; Syrup of Violets, Honey of Mercury, of each 1 Ounce and half; mix, and make a Glyster to be thrown in immediately.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS differs little from the *Enema Laxans*, and therefore need not be here repeated, but I refer you thither.

C H A P IV.

SUPPOSITORIES.

Strong.

TAKE Troches of Agarick, Hiera Picra, of each one Dram, Aloes Rosat. two Scruples, Honey what suffices; make a Suppository.

Take Castile-Soap 1 Ounce, Diagrydium 1 Scruple, Salt 1 Dram, make Suppositories.

Take Coloquintida, half a Scruple; Agarick, half a Scruple; Salt Geni. 1 Scruple; Hiera Picra, half a Dram; Honey what suffices; make a Suppository.

Take Salt, 1 Dram and a half; Powder of Hiera Picra, half a Dram; Honey boil'd, half an Ounce; make a Suppository.

Take Senna Powder, 1 Dram and a half; Salt, one Scruple; Salt Butter, half an Ounce; mix, and make a Suppository.

Take Nitre Crude, Salt Armoniac, of each 1 Dram; Pil. Rudii, 1 Dram; Honey boil'd, half an Ounce; Oil of Amber what suffices; make a Suppository.

Take Black-Hellebore, 10 Grains; Mechoacan Powder, 2 Scruples; Honey what suffices; make a Suppository.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory,

From Bates's,

From Fuller's,

} None.

Gentle.

Take Allum, 2 Drams; Salt, 1 Ounce; Honey, 2 Ounces, boil 'em to a Consistence, and make a Suppository.

From

From this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory, None.

From Bates's Dispensatory, The Alum Suppository!

From Fuller's Dispensatory, None.

R E M A R K S.

I Have subjoin'd Suppositories to Glysters, because of the Affinity of their Uses.

They irritate the *Anus*, and thus they are convenient in an *Enterocoele*, and the Inconvenience of Distention, which happens from Glysters, is avoided.

They are convenient in Children who can't be govern'd in the taking of Glysters; and hence a Raisin, a blanch'd Almond, *Castile-Soap*, or Beet Roots serve in them to irritate.

They serve to promote the *Feces*, where Glysters fail, particularly where the *Feces* are much harden'd and don't give Entrance to Glysters; also where Physick has been taken, and fails of its Effect, they are useful.

They also revulse the Humours from the Head to the Breast, or elsewhere, because the Irritation rais'd by 'em in the Intestines, operates as Physick in a smaller Degree.

They serve to open the *Hemorrhoids* that are suppress'd, being immediately apply'd to the Vessels affected.

Worms call'd *Ascarides* may be kill'd by 'em, because they lodge there, and therefore a Suppository of Lard and Mercury (kill'd with Sugar-Candy, and some few Drops of Oil of Almonds; according to *Barricellus's* Method) will be useful.

They are, however, sometimes hurtful, as in an inflam'd *Anus*, because Irritation is always to be avoided in Inflammations; as also in an ulcerated *Anus*, for a stronger Reason, in Women with Child, not only because they irritate the *Anus*, but also press hard

hard on the *Uterus*, or its *Os internum*; in the *flowing Hemorrhoids*, because they irritate and open 'em more; as also in the *blind Piles*, because they are a *Species* of an Inflammation; and in a *fissur'd Anus*, because this is a *Species* of an Ulcer.

Their Length ought to be three or four Inches, that is, they ought to go no higher than the Sphincter of the *Anus*; they ought to be no thicker than the little Finger of the Person they are given to; the Powders that are in 'em must be finely powder'd.

As for the Opiate Suppositories, they ought not to be retain'd above half an Hour, nor ought the *Opium* be mix'd to the Quantity of half a Scruple, but from one Grain to 4, 5, 6, or 7. These Opiate Suppositories are very convenient in great Itchings of the *Anus*, depending on acrimonious Humours.

C H A P. V.

DIAPHORETICKS.

Hot.

TAKE Salt of Wormwood, 10 Grains; Salt of *Carduus Benedictus*, 12 Grains; Sugar-Candy, half a Scruple; mix, make a Powder.

Take Penny-royal, and Epileptick Waters, of each an Ounce and half; Mint-Water, half an Ounce; Spirit of Salt Armoniack, 20 Drops; Alchermes, 1 Scruple; Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers, 2 Drams; make a Draught.

Take Salt of Wormwood, Volatile Salt-Armoniack, of each 3 Grains; Ginger-Powder, 12 Grains; Sugar-Candy, 10 Grains; Oil of Cloves, one Drop; make a Powder.

Take *Diascordium*, 1 Dram; Diaphoretick Antimony, 1 Scruple; Saffron, 10 Grains; Salt of *Carduus*, 6 Grains;

6 Grains; *Aq. Mirabilis*, 1 Ounce and half; make a Draught.

Take *Venice-Treacle*, 1 Dram; Volatile Salt of Hart's-Horn, 2 Grains; Salt of Wormwood, half a Scruple; Oil of Cinnamon (dropt on Sugar) 2 Drops; *Carduus Water*, 3 Ounces; Spirit of Saffron, 2 Scruples; make a Draught.

Take *Carduus* and Elder-Flower Water, of each 1 Ounce and half; Spirit of Treacle camphorated, 1 Dram; Spirit of Hart's-horn, 6 Drops; Diaphoretick Antimony, 1 Scruple; Syrup of Saffron, what suffices; make a Mixture.

Take Diaphoretick Antimony, Native Cinnabar, of each half a Scruple; Volatile Salt of Hart's horn, 6 Grains; Decoction of Guaiacum, 6 Ounces; make a Mixture.

Take Alexiterial Milk-Water, 3 Ounces; Spirit of Treacle, 1 Dram and half; simple Mixture, 2 Scruples; make a Mixture.

Take Germander, 2 Pugils; boil 'em in Wine; make a Decoction.

Take Volatile Salt of Hart's-horn, half a Dram; take it in warm Liquor.

Take red Pannonian Powder, half a Dram; Volatile Salt of Hart's-horn, 5 Grains; make a Powder.

Take Alexiterial Milk-Water, 4 Ounces; *Venice-Treacle*, 1 Dram and half; Diaphoretick Antimony, 2 Scruples; Camphire, 4 Grains; Syrup of Saffron, what suffices; make a Mixture.

Take Alexiterial Milk-Water, 3 Ounces; Dr. Stephens's Water, 4 Drams; Oil of Amber (dropt in Sugar) 15 Drops; make a Mixture.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Bezoardick Water, 3j. iv. Confection of Alchermes ʒj. 3j. Powder of Cinnamon, ʒj. 3j. Confection of Fracastorius, ʒj. 3j. Electuary of Egg, ʒj. 3j. Bezoardick

dick Extract, ʒj. ʒ ss. The Letificant Powder,
 ʒj. ʒj. Mithridat. ʒj. ʒjss. Pleres-archontic,
 ʒj. ʒj. Magisterial Bezoardick Powder, ʒj.
 ʒj. *Gascoign's* Powder, ʒ ss. ʒj. The *Saxon* Pow-
 (der, ʒj. ʒj. Salt of Wormwood (or other bit-
 ter Plants) gr. j. x. Volatile Salts, gr. j. x. Pow-
 ders of Diambra, Diamosch. dulc. Diamosch.
 amar. Dianthūs ana ʒ ss. ʒ ss. *Venice* Treacle,
 ʒ ss. ʒj. ʒjss. Alexiterick Troches, ʒj. ʒ ss.
From Bates's Dispensatory. Mosaick Gold, gr. x. xij.
 Diaphoretick Antimony, ʒj. ʒj. Cerufs of Anti-
 mony, ʒj. ʒj. Cerufs of Steel, ʒj. ʒj. Cinna-
 bar of Antimony, ʒ ss. j. Saffron of Tin, gr. iv.
 x. Decoction of Ambrosius, ʒ ss. Decoction of Elm,
 ʒ ss. Flowers of Antimony, gr. ij. iv. Flowers of
 Benjamin, gr. v. xij. Flowers of Salt Armoniack,
 gr. v. xv. Diaphoretick Tin, gr. ij. x. Tin nitrated,
 gr. ij. x. Contrayerva Stone, ʒ ss. ʒ ss. Goa-Stone,
 ʒ ss. ʒj. Diaphoretick Steel, ʒ ss. j. Cathart. Nitre,
 gr. vj. xx. Oil of Camphire, gr. x. xx. Panacœa
 of *Hartman*, gr. x. xx. Phosphorus, ʒ ss. *Matthew's*
 Pills, ʒ ss. &c. White Powder, ʒ ss. ʒj. Red or
 Black Pulv. Cantian. ʒ ss. ʒ ss. Pannonian Powder,
 ʒj. ʒj. Volatile Salt Armoniack, gr. ij. x. Vo-
 latile oily Salt, gr. x. xxx. Philosopher's Salt,
 gr. iv. xij. Volatile Salt of Tartar, gr. x. xxx.
 Volatile Salt of Vipers, gr. vj. ʒ ss. Volatile Salt
 of Urine, gr. xv. xx. Sedativ. Archæi, — Spirit
 of Camphire, ʒ ss. Spirit of Scurvy-grass, gr.
 x. lx. Spirit of Hart's horn succinated, gr. v. xxx.
 Spirit of Dragon, ʒj. iv. Spirit of Salt Armoni-
 ack, gr. x. xxx. Spirit of Salt Armon. tartaris'd,
 gr. x. xxx. Spirit of Salt Armon. succinated, gr.
 x. xxx. Spirit of Salt Armon. chalibeated, gr. v.
 xxx. Spirit of Elder, j. ij. Spoonfuls; Spirit of
 Blood, gr. x. xxx. Spirit of Wine succinated, j. ij.
 Spoonfuls. Spirit of Treacle camphorated, ʒj.
 ʒj. Spirit of Vipers, gr. iv. x. Bezoardick Tin-
 cture, ʒij. ʒj. Tincture of Guaiacum, ʒvj. ʒjss.
 Tincture

Tincture of Sassafras, j. ij. Spoonfuls ; Tincture of Snake-weed Root, $\text{3j. iij. Spoonfuls}$; From Fuller's Dispensatory. Cordial Bolus, $\text{3j. Sudorifick Bolus, 3j. Decoction of Facastorius, 3iv. Decoct. Sacr. ij. viij. Spoonfuls. Decoct. Sanct. 3iv. Spirituous Electuary, 3j. Alexipharmack Draught, 3iv. Bitter Draught, 3iij. Diaphoretick, 3iv. &c. Febrifuge Draught, 3iv. Draught of Volatile Salts, 3iv. &c. Volatile Julap, 3iv. Volatile Mixture, j. Spoonful ; Alexiterick Pills, $\text{3j. Diaphoretick Pills 3j. Alexipharmack Powder, 3j. Fuller's Bezoardick Powder, 3j. Powder of Contrayerva comp. 3j. 3ij. Diaphoretick Powder, 3j. Epidemick Powder, 3j. ij. Pestilential Powder, 3j. Treacle Powder, 3j. 3ss. Spirit of Wine camphoris'd, with Spirit of Salt Armon. 3j. 3j. Syrup of Sassafras, j. ij. Spoonfuls ; Syrup of Treacle, ij. Spoonfuls .$$

Mix'd.

Take Bezoar, half a Scruple; Pearl prepar'd, 16 Grains; Species of Hyacinth, 5 Grains; Salt-Peter purify'd, half a Scruple; Sugar-Candy, r. Scruple ; make a Powder.
Take seal'd Earth, Bole-Armoniack, burnt Hart's-horn, of each a Scruple; Roots of Butterbur, half a Dram; make a Powder.
Take Vinegar of Marygolds, 3 Drams; Scordium and Alexiterial Milk-Waters, of each 1 Ounce; Diaphoretick Antimony, half a Scruple; make a Draught.
Take *Diascordium*, 1 Dram; Salt of Carduus, 1 Scruple; Treacle-Water, 2 Ounces; Oil of Vitriol, 6 Drops; make a Draught.
Take Salt, 1 Dram; Vinegar, 2 Ounces; make a Draught.
Take Salt of Carduus, 1 Scruple; Treacle, 2 Ounces; Citron-Juice, half an Ounce; make a Draught.

Take Bezoar Mineral, 15 Grains; *Sal Prunella*, 1 Scruple; Sugar-Candy, half a Dram; make a Powder.

Take seal'd Earth, 2 Scruples; Troches of Vipers, half a Dram; Bezoartick Vinegar, Treacle-Water, of each 1 Ounce; mix, make a Draught.

Take Carduus and Borrage-Waters, of each 1 Pound; Citron Juice, Syrup of Citron, and Rob of red Currants, of each 1 Ounce; Oil of Sulphur, what suffices; make a Draught.

Take *Febrifuge Salt*, half a Dram; Diaphoretick Antimony, 1 Scruple; prepar'd Pearl, half a Scruple; make a Powder.

For the *Febrifuge Salt*, See *Thibaut's Chymistry*.

Take Vervein, Trefoil, and Brooklime Waters, of each 2 Ounces; Ros of Vitriol, 1 Ounce; Tincture of Roses, half an Ounce; Syrup of Coral, 1 Ounce and half; take 4 Ounces.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Treacle-Vinegar, 2. 4. Spoonfuls. Treacle-Vinegar of Norimberg, 2. 4. Spoonfuls; Lemon-Water, 3 j. iv. Treacle-Water, 3 ss. ij. Confection of Hyacinth, 3 j. ij. Temperate Cordial Powders, 3 j. 3 j. Powder of Pearl, cool, 3 j. 3 j.

From Bates's Dispensatory. Febrifuge Alum, 3 j. Febrifuge of Shells, 3 j. Sulphureous Water of Stibium, so much as will sharpen the Vehicle. The Secret of Tin, gr. iij. viij. Fulminating Gold, gr. iij. iv. Animal Bezoar, gr. vj. xx. Bezoar of Tin, gr. iij. vj. Bezoar of Silver, gr. vj. xii. Bezoar Mineral, gr. vj. xv. Golden Bezoar, gr. iij. viij. The simple Mixture, 3 j. 3 ss. Essential Salt of Vinegar, gr. v. x. Fix'd Salt of Vine-

Vinegar, gr. v. x. Salt of Alum, gr. v. x. Diaphoretick Spirit of Vitriol, ʒj. 3 ss.

From Fuller's Dispensatory, None; unless we shou'd call his Temperate Diureticks given in a large Dose, nam'd below, *Mild Diaphoreticks*. Whoever will take the Pains to consider the Causes of Sweating, must acknowledge that Sweats don't always happen, because the Blood is mov'd more swiftly around, than usually; for whoever ponders the Rules of the *Hydrostaticks*, he must own that Liquors, whose Longitudinal Motion is superior to their Latitudinal, will be driven forward in a direct Line, and not sideways; so that in such a Supposition, the Blood will not pass thro' the small Glands, but thro' the larger Passages: If then, under such a State of Motion, we administer warmer Diaphoreticks, the Fluids will at last stand still, because the Moments of Arrival will be superior to the Moments of Return; hence it is, that the more experienc'd Physicians forbear warmer Remedies in the Beginnings and Augments of Fevers, inasmuch as they hasten Pleurifies, Phrenzies, and such other dangerous Inflammations: Whence it is manifest, that temperate Remedies then become Diaphoreticks, when the Motion which before was too intense, is now lessen'd; so that the Fluids will pass more readily afterwards sideways, which hitherto push'd vigorously thro' the larger Canals, and will begin to separate instead of being hurry'd on in a direct Line without having Leisure to drop.

R E M A R K S.

TIS to be observ'd in general, that whatever pushes Humours by the Pores, must irritate, and therefore both the warmer and cooler *Species* agree in this Principle.

In *serous* Constitutions they evacuate great Share of this Matter with ease, thro' the Pores; and therefore such as are subject to lasting Catarrhs, receive great Advantage by 'em; for the superabundant *Serum* in *them* is spued out into the Joints, and produces the *Arthritides Vagæ*; into the *Brœchiæ*, thro' their Glands, and produces constant and frequent Coughs upon the least Injury receiv'd by the Air; into the Glands of the Intestines, and then an Inundation of *serous* Humours passes thro' these Parts; and, in fine, many more Disorders are the Produce of these Catarrhs; all which, when we are assur'd proceed from this Cause, receive Advantage from *Diaphoreticks*.

Not only *serous*, but phlegmatick Humours may be evacuated by 'em; Naturalists shew us, that the crude Humours of our Bodies may be attenuated by Motion, like the White of an Egg by Agitation; and therefore in anasarçous Cases, *Diaphoreticks* first attenuate the Humours, and then evacuate 'em, Share of 'em being carried off by the Pores, the Remainder may be evacuated by Urine, and by the same Medicines given in smaller Doses, they will be chang'd into a nutritive and sound Blood.

In the *Small-Pox*, or *Measles*, or indeed any Eruptive, or other Fever, where there is a small and low Pulse, a Warmth like the natural, and nervous Symptoms, they are convenient; for they put the Blood in Motion, and by consequence, the Spirits, hinder Coagulations, and fatal Stagnations, and expel all noxious Particles from the Mass; and if they are cordial at the same Time, we may hope for a good Event.

They are good in acid Constitutions, respectively speaking, and both correct 'em and evacuate 'em; and therefore hypochondriacal and hysterical Persons bear 'em, nay, require 'em.

Persons that have been bit by a mad Dog, or indeed by any venomous Animal, require specifick
Diapho-

Diaphoreticks, after proper Externals; to wit, after the actual Cautery, Cupping-Glasses, Scarification, strong Discutients, and such like, have been us'd; the Wound must be kept long open, and internally give all the volatile, absorbent, and fix'd Alexipharmacks; sometimes Dancing causes the Exhalation of the venomous Particles, as such as are bit by the *Tarantula* find, after which give proper Specificks; but I must remark here what a certain Gentleman relates of the *Axungia Viperina*; he tells us, that upon strict Enquiry, he found that the Secret the Viper-Catchers made use of after a Bite, was the *Axungia*, and gives us a couple of Experiments to confirm 'em; but *Wedelius* upon this same Head tells us, *Non tamen æquè id ad omnia (καὶ ἀπαντα) est extendendum.* And below, *Sæpe etiam captores viperarum callentiores sunt ipsis medicis, quos falsâ narratione decipiunt, & prudentiâ magis quàm antidoto se muniunt.*

In the *Menses suppress'd*, they open the obstructed Vessels, by raising a Commotion in the Mass of Blood, and the Globules being expended thereby press à *Latere* more forceably, and thus make the distrac-tile Vessels give Way.

When Physicians speak of *Gangrenes*, they mean a total Obstruction in the Vessels, and an entire Cessation of the Circulation; hence, since to give Motion, and to open Obstructions, are peculiar to Diaphoreticks, they are always proper for Internals in such a Case.

If total Obstructions can be reliev'd, we may conclude à *fortiori*, that such as are not so violently fix'd may also; hence Palsies which proceed from some Fault in the Nerve, or Juices, may yield to 'em, as I have frequently found 'em do to the *Decoct. Guaiaci*, us'd for six Weeks Time.

I have before taken notice that they are convenient in acid Constitutions; and therefore in *Spasms* and *Convulsions*, proceeding from such a State, I have found 'em successful.

All agree they are useful in the *Lues*; and *Grimms* and *Sylvius* agree in saying they ought to be so long continu'd in it, as that all the primary Symptoms (the virulent *Gonorrhœa*, the Pustules, the Ulcers, the *Caries*, the *Tophi*, and the Pains) disappear.

In *Diarrhœa*'s proceeding from serous Humours tainted with Acrimony, they evacuate and revulse the Humours to another Port, and the Opiates and Stypticks along with the *Decoct. alb.* will have Leisure to complete the Work.

Children bear 'em with Ease; their Humours are generally very *glutinous* or *acid*, hence they correct and evacuate 'em.

Gnawing Pains proceed from some *Spicula* of a slow Operation; in such therefore, the volatile Diaphoreticks do good, by correcting the reigning Acid; and, as Salts lodge mostly in the *Serum*, by evacuating them thro' the Pores of the Skin, and moving 'em from the Part affected; hence Gout Pains are often reliev'd by 'em, because they push the Salts from the mucilaginous Glands, where the Gout first begins, to the Surface, and make it scale sooner, and so make the Fit milder, and terminate sooner.

That Flux call'd *Fluxus Hepaticus*, is no other than an Obstruction in the circulating Vessels, and is the same as the Hemorrhoidal Flux, being only an Opening of the upper Vessels, and produced in the same Manner; gentle Diaphoreticks, so far as they open the Obstruction, and attenuate the Juices, do good in this Flux.

Some *Scabs* are cur'd by 'em, by evacuating the Salts that occasion 'em, after which, other Medicines that correct the peculiar Acrimony, whether by specifick Antidotes, or by Dilution, will readily, in the gentle *Species*, eradicate 'em.

The *Scurvy* proceeding from Acidities in the Blood, which produce Coagulations, and Stagnations in all the Capillaries, receives Advantage by volatile Diaphoreticks, because they evacuate the *Serum*, and consequently the saline Particles which lodge in it.

Conti-

Continual and even *Intermitting Fevers* require 'em; because in the first *Species* the Blood and Spirits are under a Fixation, and the alkaline Sort dissolves the Bond that fixes 'em, and then they retrieve their usual Motion and Tenuity; and in the latter, they often carrying off the Matter of the Fever, take 'em quire off.

However I would have it observed, that many Diseases and Constitutions can't bear 'em; for whoever have their Stomachs fill'd with a *Saburra*, whether from Humours or Victuals, are prejudiced by 'em, because the whole Force of the Medicine is spent upon this Matter; and they attenuating it, don't raise Sweats, but rarify one Part of it into *Bulle*, and produce Colicks, whilst Part is hurried into Blood, and raises febrile Commotions there.

I would also have you call to mind, that tho' I have said above that they are convenient in acid and glutinous Humours, yet the milder are generally best; and the Reason is, because such Bloods are much compress'd, and take up little Room, in Proportion to the Matter; and when such come to be attenuated and rarified, they encrease vastly in their Dimensions, and swell prodigiously; Hence, too sudden Attempts made to evacuate it by Sweats, endanger Ruptures of the Vessels; and therefore great Caution must be used in such Constitutions.

As no Evacuations are convenient in Persons, whose Spirits are much decay'd, because this is *Evacuati- nem supra Evacuationem moliri*; therefore Diaphoreticks are not proper in this Case: Hence, in Atrophies or Colloquations, they add to the Disorder.

There are some Constitutions which are difficult to be sweated, which we only know by former Experience; in such 'tis dangerous to venture upon Diaphoreticks, lest by doing it *invita Minervâ*, we thrust the Humours irrevocably into some noble *Viscus*, and hurry on dangerous Disorders.

Secreta de Febre Castrensi advises against 'em in Fevers in tender Women, and in Women with Child: In the first, because their Spirits are evacuated along with their Humours; and against the latter, because any Commotion is dangerous at such a Season, for fear we should disengage the *Placenta*, and occasion an irremediable *Abortion*.

In a Rheumatick State of Blood, not above one Third of the *Serum* is what it appears to be; because a small Parcel evaporated, the Remainder is fizy: Hence, in such a Constitution, Diaphoreticks evacuate the Quantity, which is necessary to hinder the Blood from turning to a *Species* of Solid; and therefore, in such a dry Constitution they are dangerous; however, towards the Decline of such a Case, when the Humours have been diluted, and are attenuated by Putrefaction, nothing conduces more.

Willis justly observes, that in Palsies, where there is a scorbutick and *fixt Salt* in the Blood, they are dangerous; and I know not but *Baglivi's* Reason may be annex'd because in such a Constitution the Crispation of the Nerves may be the Cause, and these Salts would but encrease this Cause. In this last Case, the Palsy is always accompany'd with Heat and Thirst.

Tho' I have observed above, that serous Humours may easily be evacuated by *Diaphoreticks*, yet I must make you remark, that where the Humours are too plentiful, 'tis safest first to evacuate Share of 'em by Stool, which makes it a Demonstration, that such a Climate as ours is, gives not quite so free an *Exit* thro' the Pores, as warmer ones do.

Persons under *Deliquia* are in the same Condition with such whose Spirits are decay'd, and therefore no Evacuation at all can agree; hence, meagre Persons ought to avoid 'em, so should old People.

Bilious Constitutions, or hectic Persons, seldom bear such an Evacuation, because such an one adds to the Motion, attenuates and heaps up Salt in the Blood

Blood of a *simular* Nature with the offending ones; and therefore encreases the Disorder; and consequently this Management is to be avoided: Hence 'tis, that Persons in a Consumption bear 'em not, for they drive 'em into Colliquations.

Hæmorrhages are more exasperated by 'em, because the broken Vessel is thereby more widen'd from the Rarification the Blood undergoes. I would not have you therefore conclude it dangerous in the hepatick Flux; because, 'tis true, they encrease the Flux for a while, but then they take off the Cause, and the Vessel may afterwards be easily solder'd. This is usual in the Administration of Mercurials, where we find they often encrease the Flux in the virulent *Gonorrhœa*, but prepare the Road to an easier Cure. Here they conduce to open the Vessels, which is one main requisite Intention; however, without constringing them, little will be done: Aperients therefore, and Astringents are at one and the same Time required.

Ettmuller observes 'em dangerous in an *Ascites*; and I look upon the Reason to be univocal with that in *Hæmorrhages*; for I have already observed, that no *Ascites* is produced without a Rupture of some Branch of a *Lymphatick*, or some small Breach of a Capillary Vein; this Breach is more widen'd, and consequently such are much endanger'd by this Procedure.

I knew a Gentleman who labour'd under an incurable *Asthma*; he was much worse upon taking Peccatorals that any way heated the Blood, tho' he had no quick Pulse, nor any Heat upon him: In short, he died of a *Polypus* in his Heart, and such can't bear any Medicine that any ways puts the Blood into Motion more than ordinary, because the right Ventricle passing the Fluids thro' the *Arteria* and *Vena Pulmonaria*, more rapidly than the left can circulate 'em, the Blood must fill each Section of the Vessels of the Lungs in too plentiful a Manner, and
create

create *Asthma's*; and therefore *Diaphoreticks* are here dangerous, and may raise *Hæmoptoes*.

Apoplexies, in a full Habit of Body, cannot bear volatile *Diaphoreticks*, as Dr. *Musgrave* observes with *Ettmuller*, because they endanger Ruptures of the Vessels; and consequently Effusions into the Ventricles, or callous Substance of the Brain, which are not to be remedied; and hence, to give such Persons too warm Cordials, is an ignorant Practice, and to be avoided; because, tho' we must open, we need not rarify too much.

Sylvius observes, that they are raised with Ease in *Stoves* or *Bagnio's*, as is common in our *Humums*; but I believe more Damage is received by the indiscreet Use of 'em, than is easily repaired, because 'tis too usual, upon the least Complaint, to have Recourse to 'em, without Advice; and if such suffer, they have their Deserts.

Antimonials and *Mercurials*, when design'd for *Diaphoreticks*, must not be mix'd with Sugars, Cream of Tartar, Wine, or any Acid, because then they are apt to raise a Vomiting or Heart-burns.

Whoever pleases, may imagine, along with *Sydenham*, that a woollen Rag apply'd over the Sutures, does Wonders in promoting Sweats; but I shall believe every one will agree, that Spirits of Wine fired, and the Steams admitted, will propagate 'em more effectually.

I must remind you, that they ought to suit the reigning Constitution: Hence, in chronical Cases, and such where the Blood is much fixed, as in acid Cases, they must either be volatile, or fixed Salts, or testaceous Absorbents; but in the *bilious Constitutions*, they must be of the gentler Kind, and such as irritate, but don't heat; for the general Rule of Cure, is Contrariety.

The Time of giving 'em is the Morning; tho' in malignant Cases they must be repeated, as the Case requires, which can fall under no Rules; *Ettmuller*

says thrice in twenty-four Hours: As to the *Manner of giving 'em*, moist Constitutions require the dry Forms; and hot Constitutions, or the dry ones, require moist Forms, because the former Temperaments are subject enough to sweat; whereas the latter with Difficulty, unless Moisture be join'd.

They ought not to sleep in the Time of Sweating, say some noted Authors; but I don't see why, unless they may be in Danger of removing their Cover, which might suppress 'em. The Sheets must be changed after they are ended, as also the Shirt. I knew a Lady, who chanced to retain one Part of the Sheet by Mistake under her Legs, after a plentiful and critical Sweat, which lasted with Alleviation for six Hours, and who fell into Rheumatick Pains on the very Part that rested upon the sweaty Sheet. They are not to be given upon a full Stomach, as I have hinted at above. The Patients that take 'em, are not to be oppress'd with a Load of Cloaths; whoever begin to sweat, if they would sweat with Ease, they must drink some warm Broth, or Gruel, plentifully. Universals must be premised before they are given; that is, either Vomits, Physick and Glysters, or Bleeding must precede, because then the Humours can't rarify too much; besides, in malignant Fevers, *Diaphoreticks*, properly so call'd, can't be given before there are Signs of Concoction.

C O R O L L A R Y.

Bolus Alexiterius.

℞ *Pulv. e chel. Cancror. e Rad. Serpentar. Virgin. ana gr. xij. Syr. Caryoph. q. s. M. f. Bolus, quâq, horâ sextâ repetendus, superbibendo Julap. vulgar, Cochl. iv.*

The Alexipharmack Bolus.

Take *Gascoign's* Powder, and Powder of the Root of *Virginian* Snake-weed, of each 12 Grains; Syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers, what suffices; mix, and make a Bolus, to be repeated every sixth Hour; drinking after it four Spoonfuls of the common Julap.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Bolus is a mighty Recruiter of the Spirits in *malignant Fevers*, where the Spirits are low, the Pulse is weak, and the Heat of the Blood is deficient, in which the Extremities generally grow cold; for by the *Fætor* of the Root we safely argue, that it contains a volatile Salt and Oil, which are active Principles, and do exagitate the Mass, attenuate it, and make its Texture so open, that the minute and *nimble Agents* in it are easily parted with from it, into the various Glands, and among the rest into the *Cartical Glands* of the Brain; from whence it comes to pass, that a plentiful and sufficient Secretion into them, recirculating into the Mass, does a-new revive, and give Life to the drooping Circle, and maintains the Circulation, till a good Chance comes up. What gives Credit in Physick, but the Discovery of the Cause? How shall a Cause be discover'd without a full Enquiry into all the evident, as well as the internal Causes? How shall the Discovery of these Causes be attain'd to, without the necessary Dispositions of knowing 'em? Who shall discover them, if they are ignorant of the Consequences of natural Causes? Who are capable of doing this, but such as are qualified with the perfect Knowledge of our Structure, the Principles by which natural Causes act, and the permanent Causes that immediately affect us? Who knows these,
save

save the *Philosopher*, the *Anatomist*, the *Chymist*, the *Mathematician*, the *Pharmacist*, and the *learned Observer*? I would not here be thought to glance at any inferior Branch of *Phyick*; 'tis to be own'd, I would sooner trust my Life with an experienced *Apothecary*, than a raw and unexperienced *Academist*.

It is admirably good in *anomalous Gouts*, to push them to the *Extremities*, and expel them from the internal Parts, after other proper *Stimuli* first being used. It corrects all *Acids* any where, and destroys any *viscid Phlegm*: It promotes *Sweat*, and so carries off the Particles that offend in the *Blood*, *Spirits*, or *Secretory Ducts*.

Hence, it is convenient in *serous Catarrhs*, in the *malignant Measles*, or *Small-Pox*, as well as in *malignant Fevers*; in a *Gangrene*, in the *Plague*, and *Anascarca*, a *Palsy*, *Convulsions*, from cold *Humours*; in the cold *Scurvy*, and in *hysterical Persons*. But whilst the *Stomach* is fill'd with a *Saburra* that is *viscid* and *acid*, 'tis bad; as also in *Atrophies*, in *Women with Child*, in *Diseases*, where there is a *Defect of Serum*, in *bilious* and *hectical* People, in *Polipi* of the *Heart* (because they cannot bear *Diaphoreticks*) and in *plethorick Habits*.

Diaphoreticks should be *elective*; that is, agreeable to the present State; and some *Lenients* ought to be premised before their Administration.

Some dispute, whether after *Sweats* the *Sheets* and *Shirt* ought to be changed; but surely, when the *Sweats* are *symptomatical*, or turn *such* after they have been *critical*, what forbids it? For such, all know, are not to be encouraged, according to *Pet. Salius Diversus de Feb. Pestilent*. And therefore, as no greater *Comfort* can be granted to the *Sick*, than dry, warm, and clean *Linen*, I see nothing that can forbid such a necessary Change, as is hinted at already.

Bolus Resumptivus.

℞ Pulv. e Chel. Canc. c. ʒj. Sperm. Cet. gr. xv.
Castor. Sal. Succin. Croc. ana gr. iv. Conf. Alcherm.
q. s. m. f. Bolus, sumat sextâ quâq; horâ.

The Refreshing Bolus.

Take Gascoign Powder, 1 Scruple ; Sperma Ceti, 15 Grains ; Castor, Salt of Amber, Saffron, of each 4 Grains ; Confection of Alchermes, what suffices ; mix and make a Bolus, to be taken every sixth Hour.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is not the Doctor's own Prescription ; however, having been done in Concert with another, the Doctor by Approbation made it his own.

Where any *Acid* reigns in the Stomach or Blood, the Gascoign Powder gives it Sanction ; if any *Acrimony* reign, the Sperma Ceti is good, and obtunds it ; the other Medicines seem adapted for the Supply of *Motion* and *Quantity* of the Spirits. Let us then take a View in what Disease such Causes may preside. In the first place, we shall, upon Examination, find that Hypochondriack Persons abound with an Acid in their Blood ; where there are frequent Stagnations, where the Spirits are sparingly supply'd, and where Asthma's frequently happen ; this Medicine corrects the Acid that gives Rise to all these Symptoms, and consequently is found to serve our Turn in *Hypochondriack Asthma's*.

Such a Mixture may be given to Women upon a Suppression of the *Lochia*, because the Vessels will be thereby relaxed, the Motion of the Blood will be invigorated, and the Flux, if not settled upon any *Viscus*, will be re-promoted, as I have known
often

often done: The Dangers these poor Creatures run of suffering under such a Retention, are certain and fatal; for that Fever, which *Willis* calls the *Pestis Sororum*, is generally a Sequel of this Suppression; and to say how many are swallow'd up by the Grave from it, would be but a fruitless Labour to recount, to such as have but enter'd the Threshold of Practice.

In the *Small-Pox* 'tis observable, that often for want of Spirits they don't break plentifully out; as also that upon Mismanagements they often retreat, to the infinite Damage of poor Patients; in such Cases, this Mixture, or some analogous one, serves to add fresh Life and Motion to the Circle; and we have seen 'em re-appear regularly, and all the Symptoms attending such an *Anomaly* were immediately relieved thereupon; but I would have observed with *Sydenham*, that this Fault often proceeds from the Imprudence of busy Nurses, who have usurped the *Regimen* of such Patients, by a sort of Prescription, and begin to fancy that Error does not lengthen with the Way.

In *sleepy Diseases*, the Brain being opplete with an unactive Mass, Spirits are not generated, at least in such a Quantity as is necessary, and they move heavily in the Channels of the medullar Part; now such a Mixture gives 'em new Motion, attenuates 'em, and relieves such slight Fits; but such as proceed from a very depraved State of Blood, cannot be supposed to receive any Relief from this Mixture, but we must have Recourse to the Evacuation of the Mass by Purgatives; to the *Stimuli* externally applied; and to the stronger Attenuants; in order to rid the Stomach, the Blood and the Brain of some large Parcel of their impoverish'd Contents; after which the small Remainder will be a-new exalted, and more active Bodies being daily thrown in, the Symptoms will abate as the Fluids begin to better; and, unless the Cause depends on some incorrigible

Vitium of the Solids, or on advanced Age, they will recover.

Such Females, whose unactive and sedentary Life have heaped up Plenty of phlegmatick and acid Juices in their Blood, are often infested with the *cold hysterick Disease*, where, as *Baglivi* well observes, they often feel somewhat, as if cold Water were poured upon their Heads; they complain of Faintness, and cold Sweats, and are much dispirited. In such a Case, besides the Chalybeates, such a Mixture refreshes the Patients, and recovers 'em from sudden Failures.

In *malignant Fevers*, the Spirits are evaporated, nor can they support the Circulation; such Cordial Powders often in a Day renew Life, supply Spirits, and cure those Symptoms depending on this Cause; and at last the Matter, which seems to have been too intimately blended with the Mass, may begin to separate by some Port, and then the Patient brightens up apace.

That short Breath which attends malignant Diseases, whether Fevers, Small-Pox, or any *Species* of Fever, is relieved by this Mixture; because it lubricates, and makes the Phlegm glide off from the *Bronchia*, and also irritates the Lungs to throw off its Contents; and lastly, it rears the Spirits.

Convulsive Disorders proceeding from an *austere Acid*, receive Benefit by this Mixture, and *Sylvius* mentions such; but this Mixture being chiefly adapted to any sudden Failure of Spirits, 'tis best to rely on the Chalybeates for Cure; or, at least, on such Medicines as will correct the prevailing State then reigning.

'Tis not very easy to account for *hysterick Colicks*, some of 'em are more Chronical than others, which depends upon the Degrees of Impaction, or upon the Difference of Parts it seizes on: For it may happen, that the Acid may fix upon the Surface of the *Intestines*, where, being blended with the Contents

tents of that *Canal*, it galls, irritates, frets and erodes the Glands, and all the Fibres there, and brings on other dismal Symptoms: In such a Supposal, the Cure will be completed with the more Ease, because the Cause is less fix'd; for in this Case, having premised such mild *Lenients* as will evacuate the *Saburra* gently from off the Surface of the Guts, by an Infusion of *Senna*, *Rhubarb*, and *Salt of Tartar* in Water, sweeten'd with *Syrup of Roses*, given and repeated at proper Distances, by some Mixture of the same Nature with this *Recipe*, along with *Opiates*; the Cure will be readily completed.

But if, according to *Willis*, the Cause nestles in our Nerves, the Cure will be more difficult, and even sometimes impossible; because Palsies are frequently a Consequence of this *Species* of *Colick*, as I have experienced. In this Case, the Spirits are put into Hurries by the Passions of the Mind, by our Diet; and in short, by any of our *Non-naturals*, or *Non-necessaries* being faulty in any eminent Degree: This is properly a Convulsive Case, and is to be treated, as I have frequently inculcated, by proper Evacuations, all the testaceous and alkaline Medicines, Chalybeates, Diluents and Opiates; but if the Contractions of the Nerves, frequently repeated, have produced Inflations on the Membranes, Stagnations in the small *Surculi* of the Vessels of the Mesentery or Intestines, or they become incapable by their own Obstructions to irradiate the Parts: Here the *Physician* must give Place to the *Divine*, for Medicines are then of no Use, unless we will agree to *Verulam's* Εὐδαιμονία; which, however, is very variable, according to the Nature of the reigning Disease.

Pulvis Alexiterius.

R Pulv. e Chel. comp. Lapid. de Goa ana ʒ ij. divid.
in Chartulas viij. quarum unam capiat hora quâq;
I 3 tertiâ,

tertia, in Coch. Julapii (Chorici dicti) & superbibat Coch. tria vel quatuor ejusdem.

The Alexipharmack Powder.

Take Gascoign Powder, Goa-Stone, of each two Drams; divide 'em into eight Papers, take one every third Hour, in a Spoonful of the (Chorical) Julep, and let 'em drink three or four Spoonfuls above it.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Powder, with the Cordial Julep of Black-Cherry - Water, Treacle - Water, Pæony and Pearl, as also the *Sal Volatile* Drops, were his common Prescriptions in Fevers.

In common Fevers, the Vigour of the Inflammation being partly over, the State succeeds; in which the Patients are, as I may say, at their *Solstice*, and neither grow better nor worse for many Days. In this Case, 'tis the Business of a Physician narrowly to view which Way Nature designs to expel her Enemy: If the Spirits grow languid in the Struggle, there is Danger that the putrid Particles cannot be thrown off without some Assistance given; and therefore, in such a Case, these Medicines are proper to support the Spirits, and determine the Point; and yet farther, if the Spirits are not rear'd by such, Blisters added with *Emplastra Solaria* are all we can do.

Dr. Stare, in a small Treatise on *Bezoar*, &c. will allow little Advantage from such absorbent Drugs; but were it only for its absorbing Quality, it may be allow'd of some Use: However, certain we are, that *Pearl*, *Coral*. *Antim.* *Diaphoretic.* and most Shell-Powders, do boil or effervesce, when Acids are poured on, as the Learned Dr. Grew on *Mixtures* has convinced

vinced us ; and that therefore some of these are to be relied on : The Acid in the Blood will thus be absorbed, and consequently all the dire Effects from thence prevented ; *Such are fatal Coagulations on the Brain, from whence arise Deliria, Coma's, and such like : On the Lungs, from whence proceed anhelous Breathings, and malignant Peripneumonies : On the Stomach, from whence proceed Vomitings, and even Gangrenes in malignant Cases : On the Liver, from whence fatal Jaundices appear ; and in short, on any of the Viscera.*

In *Heart-burns* these Powders do Service, supposing 'em to proceed from *acid Humours* that are very sharp, and corrode the Stomach ; for 'tis a vulgar Mistake, to believe they always proceed from thence ; because we have often known 'em to be occasion'd by *bilious Contents*, where the sharp alkaline Salts become corrosive, and give Uneasiness to the Fibres by severe Vellication ; and the Discovery of such a Cause is best descry'd by Vomits and Stools of a yellow or deeper Colour ; by *Ructus* that smell like rotten Eggs, and by previous Causes which were apt to breed such Humours, such is Brandy, and such like ; in such a Case, these Alkalines avail nothing ; we must then give all the aqueous, mucous, and acid Drugs, such are Barley-Water, Emulsions common and compounded with *Gum-Arabick, Sal Prunell.* and even *Spirits of Nitre, &c.* in order to sheathe the Acrimony, and to obtund it. This last Supposal mostly happens in bilious Fevers, where *Causi* are a Sequel ; and in this Disease the foregoing Remedies are also fitly given for the Reasons just now cited.

Testaceous Powders were advised by *Riolanus* in *Diarrhæa's*, and are lately revived by *Dr. Harris*, and are now generally approved in 'em ; the Reason seems to be very evident, because watery or acid Humours being absorbed by 'em, and corrected, the Quantity is lessen'd, and the irritative Particles are unedg'd, and consequently can't gall ; and these be-

ing original Causes, are thus taken off; so that the small remaining Irritation may be easily remedied by Opiates.

Julapium Volatile.

℞ *Aq. Lact. Alexit. Ceras. n. ana* ℥ ℥. *Aq. Absinth. Mag. C. Mirab. ana* ℥ j ℥. *M. f. Julap. Cap. ix. x. xv. Sal. Volat. Oleos. Alb. in eo, in Languoribus.*

The Volatile Julep.

Take Alexiterial Milk-Water, Black-Cherry-Water, Wormwood Compound Mirab. of each 1 Ounce and half; take Sal Volatile Oleos. 10 Drops in a Draught of it.

OBSERVATIONS.

I Knew a Gentleman who was fond of *Sal Volatile Oleosum*, and having taken above half an Ounce in one Day produced a *Hæmorrhage* at the Nose, so violent, that strong Acids only allay'd it; therefore, wherever such an Accident happens any where, 'tis reasonable to avoid any Mixtures with Volatile Salts; and hence may we conclude the Use such Spirits are of in Obstruction of the *Menses*, where they powerfully incide and attenuate the gross Humours, which stick in the Glands of the *Uterus*, and produce Suppressions.

These Salts were first invented by *Sylvius*, and commended thro' his whole Works as a *Panpharmacœon*. It is a good Improvement upon Volatile Salts, whose Use was introduced in the Year 1656; so that between their first Use, and *Sylvius's* Invention, few Years intervened.

In all sleepy Cases that depend on a viscid Blood, they recirculate the Juices, and (due Evacuations premised)

premised) complete the Cure, if at the same time Blisters, sharp Glysters with *Coloquintida*, and Purgatives, be used: But if they happen by Consent only, you must ferret out the original Disease.

In Loss of Memory, these Volatiles are useful, if at the same time they be blended with gentle Stypticks: Hence, is the *Tinctura Luna* with *Aq. Liliior. Convall.* commended in this Case; because whilst the viscid and poor Mass is attenuated and invigorated, the gentle Styptick corroborates the relax'd Fibres of the Brain, so that proper Evacuations first being made use of, it recovers younger People, and where it is not much fixed.

These Salts are diuretick and diaphoretick, because as the Mass of Blood is stock'd with vigorous Salts that irritate the Fibres every where, they don't fail to play their Part on the Glands of the Kidneys, and the *miliary* ones.

It often happens that the Acid in the Blood coagulates the Cake into *Grumes*, and in such a Case these Volatile Salts reduce it to its former Tenuity, and make it recirculate afresh: This we have seen perform'd dexterously in external Cases, and particularly in an Infant, whose Mother had fallen down many Stairs; the Infant, when born, had a Tumour on one Ear as large as its Head, which the Midwife advised to be cut off; but the Parents, by the Advice of a prudent and understanding Surgeon, spurn'd the Folly of the Creature, and calling me in to his Assistance, we agreed upon a Mixture made up with *Spirit of Wine*, *Volatile Salt Armoniack*, and a little *Saccharum Saturni*; by the frequent Use of this Mixture, the Part began to subside, the grumous Blood dispers'd, and the Ear appear'd; and in short, all Symptoms disappear'd, and the Child, for this happen'd above Eight Years ago, now enjoys perfect Health, save that the *Meatus Auditorius* is a little bung'd up, and perhaps grown together, and the Ear is somewhat unshapely.

C H A P VI.

D I U R E T I C K S.

Hot.

TAKE Water distill'd from Peach-Shells, 3 Ounces; Salt of Tartar, 1 Dram; make a Draught.

Take Powder of Millepedes, half a Dram; *Aq. Vite*, 1 Dram; Parsley-Water, 1 Ounce; Sugar, what suffices; mix, make a Draught.

Take Tincture of Cantharides, 10, 15 Drops; take it in a Glass of White-Wine.

Take White Vitriol, *Venice-Turpentine*, of each a Dram; make 24 Pills, take 6.

Take Spirit of Salt Armoniack, cohobated upon Orange-Peel, 1 Scruple, in White-Wine.

Take Nephritick Elixir, half a Spoonful, in a little White-Wine ('tis made of Salt of Tartar, half an Ounce; Parsley-Water, half a Pound; Orange-Peel, 1 Ounce; digest for 3 Days, filter the Liquor, then add Oils of Mace and Oranges, of each 8 Drops; digest 'em again.)

Take live Millepedes, 30; Nutmeg rasp'd, 1 Dram; pour on Spirit of Turpentine, Tincture of Salt of Tartar, of each 6 Ounces; distill 'em, take 10 Drops in Wine.

Take Powder of Millepedes, 2 Drams; Cochineel powder'd, rasp'd Nutmeg, of each 1 Dram; Spirit of Juniper, Salt Volatile Oleosum, of each 1 Ounce; mix, digest 'em for a Night, filter, make a Tincture, take 40 Drops in White-Wine.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Smallage-Water, ʒ iij. Parsley-Water, ʒ iij. Compound Radish-Water, ʒ ij. Elder-Water, ʒ iij. Flowers of Salt Armoniack

Armoniack, gr. v. x. Liquor of Tartar, ℥ss.
Chymical Oil of Wild Carrot, 3, 6 Drops;
Powder of Aron compd. ℥j. ij. Fix'd Salt of
Wormwood, ℥j. 3ss. Volatile Salt of Worm-
wood, 3, 6 Grains; Spirit of Nutmeg, 3ss. j.
Syrup of Radish compd. 3j. ij. Tincture of Rest-
harrow, 3ss. j. Tincture of Salt of Tartar, 3j.
vj. Wine of Squills, 3ij.

From Bates's Dispensatory. Water of all Flowers,
3ij. *Lucatellus's* Balsam, 3j. Balsam of Amber,
5, 15 Drops; *Augenius's* Diuretick Decoction, 3vj.
Electuary of Juniper, 3j. Flowers of Salt Armo-
niack, 5, 15 Drops; Diaphoretick Mars, 3ss. j.
Diuretick Salt, 3ss. Salt of Tartar, 3ss. Volatile
Salt of Tartar, 10, 30 Gr. Spirit of Cherries, 3ij.
3j. Spirit of Juniper, 3ij. 3j. Spirit of Millepedes,
5, 30 Drops; Spirit of Salt Armoniack, 6, 12
Drops; Spirit of Salt Armoniack (succinated, tar-
tarised, chalybeated) 5, 30 Drops; Syrup of Earth-
worms, 3j. Tincture of Armoniack, 6, 12 Drops;
Tincture of Juniper, 3j. Tincture of Wild Thyme,
5, 15 Drops; Ecphraetick Wine, 3ij.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. Compound Juniper-Water,
3j. Water of Millepedes, 3iv. Scorbutick Water,
3j. ij. Opening Beer, ℥j. Beer of Berries, ℥j.
Beer of Wild Carrots, ℥j. Diuretick Beer, ℥j.
Juniper Beer, ℥j. Hot Scorbutick Beer, ℥j. Decoc-
tion of of Garlick, 3vj. Compd. Decoction of Ju-
niper, 3iv. The Salt Febrifuge Decoction, 3ij.
Alcalised Decoction of Nettle, 3iv. Nephritick
Electuary, 3ss. Electuary of Mustard, 3ij. Elec-
tuary of Turpentine, 3ij. iij. Simple Expression of
Millepedes, 3ij. A Draught for Gravel, 3ijss. Di-
uretick Mead, ℥ss. Infusion of Nettles, 3iv. Aro-
matick Diuretick Julep, 3iv. vj. Nephritick bal-
samick Mixture, 1 Spoonful; Diuretick Mix-
ture, 3ij. Mixture of Juniper, 1 Spoonful;
Mixture of Amber, 3iv. Mixture of Turpentine,
3jss. Volatile Mixture, 3ss. Pills of Garlick, 3j.
Pills

Pills of Bees, ʒj. (2.) Diuretick Pills, N^o. iij. Nephritick Pills, ʒss. Saline Pills, ij. (2.) Diuretick Powder, ʒij. Comp. Powder of Millepedes, ʒj. Comp. Powder of Mustard, ʒss. Tincture of Cantharides, 4, 20 Drops; Diuretick Wine, ʒiv. vi.

Mix'd.

Take Oil of Vitriol, 5, 6, 8 Drops, in a Draught of Mosell Wine.

Take dulcify'd Spirit of Nitre, 15 Drops in Rhenish Wine.

Take prepar'd Pearl, red Coral, of each 1 Dram; put 'em into Juice of Lemons for 24 Hours; Parsley-Roots, 1 Handful; Water Mint, 3 Handfuls; Parsley-Water, White-Wine, of each 12 Ounces; boil 'em to a third, for 3 Doses.

Take *Sal Prunella*, 3 Drams; Salt of Amber, 1 Dram; mix, make a Powder. The Dose is half a Dram.

Take Spirit of Salt, half a Scruple; Parsley-Water, 3 Ounces; Syrup of Lemons, 1 Ounce; make a Draught.

Take Spirit of Turpentine, half a Dram, (2 Drams;) Syrup of Lemons, 2 Ounces; make a Mixture to be drank by itself.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Elder Vinegar, ʒss. ij. Vinegar of Squills, ʒss. jss. Treacle and Noremberg Vinegar, ʒss. ij. Asparagus Water, ʒiij. Rest-harrow Water, ʒiij. Diaspolicum, ʒss. j. Prunella Stone, ʒj. ʒj. Earth-worms ppd. ʒss. j. Millepedes ppd. ʒj. ʒj. Oil of Salt, 3, 10 Drops; Oil of Sulphur, 3, 15 Drops; Oil of Vitriol, 1, 16 Drops; Oxymel, (Simple Compound of Elebor, of Squills, of Squills compd.) ʒss. ij. Rob. of Elder, ʒss. Syrup of the 5 Roots, ʒj. ij. Syrup of Elder, simple and comp. ʒj. ij. wash'd Tartar, ʒj. Tartar vitriolated, gr. 6. ʒij.

From

From Bates's Dispensatory. Winter-Cherry preserv'd, ʒss. Comp. Cucumber-water, ʒij. Comp. Hop-water, ʒiv. Water of Antimony (to a Sharpness). Conserve Hepatick Corallitan. ʒj. ij. Barley Cream, ʒvj. Saffron of Venus, ʒ ss. Julep of Rasp-berries, ʒij. iv. Fulminating Mars, ʒss. j. Hermaphroditick Nitre, 20, 30 Grains, Cathartick Salt of Steel, gr. xii. Salt Polycrest, ʒj. (it also moves by Stool, ppd. Flints, 10, 30. Gr. Sweet Spirit of Alum, 4, 10 Drops; Spirit of Nitre, ʒj. ij. Sweet Spirit of Nitre, ʒss. j. Spirit of Salt coagulated, 5, 15 Drops; Spirit of Salt chalybeated, 6, 15 Drops; Tincture of Coral, 30, 40 Drops.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. The Aperient Decoction, ʒiv. The Purple Decoction, ʒiv. Diuretick Decoction, ʒiv. vj. The Liberal Decoction, ʒiiij. Portugal Decoction, q. v. Decoction of Mallows, ʒvj. Nephritick Decoction, ʒiv. Acid Electuary, ʒss. j. Diuretick Emulsion, ʒvj. Expression of Brooklime, ʒss. Acid Diuretick Draught, ʒiiij. Oily Diuretick Draught, ʒvss. Nitrous Draught, ʒiv. vj. Acid Diuretick Julep, ʒiv. vj. Nitrous Diuretick Draught, ʒiv. vj. Julep of Houfleeck, ʒiiij. iv. Mixture for Gravel, ʒjss. ij. Mixture of Crabs-Eyes, ʒiiij. Diuretick Pills, ʒss. j. Testaceous Pills, ʒj. ʒss. Diuretick Powder, 1. ʒss. ʒij. Powder of Dropwort, ʒj. ʒss. Nephritick Powder, ʒj. ʒj. Nitrous Powder, ʒss. j. Saline Powder, greater and lesser, ʒj. ʒj. Powder of Tartar, 1 and 2 ʒss. Tilingius's Powder, ʒss. j. Tamarind Whey, ʒiv. Diuretick Syrup, ʒj. ij.

R E M A R K S.

Diureticks are the least irritating of all the Tribe of Evacuants, and the Reason is, because they must pass thro' many *Meanders* e'er they reach the Glands of the Kidneys, and moreover they act so gently

gently, that they are almost barely Attenuants, and ~~not~~ *as such only, generally speaking.*

'Tis thus they agree in weak People, in Children and in the *Hysterical*; for they raise but a very gentle Commotion in the Fluids.

They are *Deobstruents*, because they generally consist of volatile or irritating Particles, and thus they either dissolve the *Coagulum*, or at least give such Shocks, as open the Parts so hung'd up; hence in *Jaundices* from viscous Matter they attenuate the *Mucus*, and give an Irritation both to the Secretory Passages, and also to the Orifice of the *Ductus Choledochus*, and so milk out the obstructing Particles. Hence also they are convenient in *Palsies from a Colick*, in as much as they penetrate into the Nerves, and give their Coats an *oscillatory Motion*; hence the Juices there are attenuated, and fitted for a more nimble Circulation.

Acid Humours, Aqueous and *Pblegmatick* Constitutions are much assisted by 'em; the first are thereby corrected and absorb'd; the second is thereby driven thro' the Kidney Glands, and carry'd off, and the last are attenuated by 'em: Hence *Melancholick Humours* and Disorders are thereby corrected and amended; an *Ascites* is (if it can be possibly) reliev'd thereby; but however if they pass, they, carrying off the *aqueous Particles* from the Blood, hinder Tension, and farther Effusion in the Cavity. *Anasarca's* may be eradicated by 'em, because Attenuation and Evacuation answer the whole Intentions in em.

In *Stones of the Bladder or Kidneys*, they are useful to carry 'em off; but great Care and Caution must be us'd in this Affair; as I shall some other Time inform the Reader; for generally *Barbette* is in the Right if the Stone be large; but then when an *Ischury* supervenes, fresh Indications arise.

In the Case of *Head-achs*, they *revulse* and carry off the Humours, after *Universals* have been premis'd; hence *Fuller* commends, as does *Baglivi*, p.

m. 113. *Pulvis ad Guttetam, to a Dram in Tea when other Things have fail'd.*

In Colicks, Generals being first us'd to evacuate Part of the Matter, they prove Carminative, in attenuating the acid or viscus *Saburra*, and then carry it down by the Kidneys; nay by Stool if in any Quantity, according to *Hoffman*.

As for Fevers term'd *Lymphatick*, and indeed, if truly specifick and adapted, for any Fever at proper Seasons; they by their Irritation, invite the Humours to the Kidneys, and push 'em out of the Body; but it must be observ'd, that the gentler *Species* must be administer'd, that as little Commotion as possible may be rais'd in the Blood.

As they carry Humours down by the Kidneys, they drain from other Parts, and change the Bent; hence, less will be evacuated by any ruptur'd Vessel; this is the Case in giving Juice of Nettles in Bleedings; they also attenuate the Humours, and open Obstructions, as I have already observ'd, therefore on both Accounts they are useful in the hepatick Flux; and if moreover you add gentle *Stypticks*, you drain, attenuate and close the Vessel at one and the same Time.

As they evacuate watery Humours, they are convenient in an *Hydrocephalus*, where the Water is pent up in the Fibres of the *Cutis*, or perhaps the *Cerebrum* itself; as also in a Dropsy of the *Tube Fallopianæ* or *Uterus*, if the Parts are permeable.

The *Fluor Albus* depending on a Redundance of vapid Humours, *Diureticks* drain off this Plenitude; and the Fibres after this will recover their Elasticity, and recirculate their Fluids, as formerly; however, it is observ'd, that if it be confirm'd, Remedies prove ineffectual, because such an habitual *Laxity* is incorrigible.

In the Decline of the *Gout*, when the Urine settles and the Pains abate, *Diureticks* gently and insensibly.

bly carry the Humours off, and cause it to leave us apace, without raising much Disturbance.

○ In the *Scurvy* of any kind, *Diureticks* well adapted carry off the offending Salts by Urine, so that all the raging Symptoms gradually abate, and the Patient is insensibly restor'd.

In an *Empyema*, it happens that the *Pus* enters the gaping Orifices of the Ulcer, and keeps a Hætick on Foot; *Diureticks* carry off this Matter by Urine, and by Accident relieve this Hætick.

It is suppos'd some *Plenitude* proceeds from the Changes of the Moon in our Humours, and that many Distempers proceed from thence; I shall not now dispute this Point; however, if it be true, these *Diureticks* are convenient to exonerate the Blood of this Burthen, and will help to correct the Disorders arising from thence.

Tho' I observ'd above, that they are convenient in *Empyema's*; yet I did not then suppose that *Quatenus* *Diureticks*, and therefore Irritants, they were useful; for, in Truth, few of 'em are convenient in *Ulcerated Fibres*, because they gall and cause the Symptoms to be more raging; however, some of 'em are convenient, such as *Bals. Sulphuris*, and other *Terebinthinales* and *Balsamicks*, because they sheathe the acid and eroding Humours, as well as push by Urine.

It is allow'd that *Diureticks*, are *Emenagogues*, because they irritate; but *they alone* are far from producing any good Effects; because by draining the Fluids of their necessary Quantity of *Serum*, the Blood becomes thereby more viscid, gross and obstructive.

○ Persons in Age bear no Evacuants, as I have often hinted, and even *Diureticks* weaken 'em; hence, old Punch-Drinkers are generally marcid and disabled.

Hæticks are increas'd by whatever gives an extraordinary Irritation; because that hastens the Circulation; consequently some Parcicles will impregnate

the

the Blood with an additional Acrimony, and patch the Fibres, even to the Danger of inflaming.

Bilious Constitutions don't bear 'em; because their Blood being already stock'd with too acrimonious Particles, you wou'd advance the Degree of Acrimony into a corrosive State, and throw your Patient into Hemorrhages or Ulcers, because the Vessels wou'd thereby be prejudic'd.

In *Crises*, *Catachrestically* so call'd, they are improper; because nothing ought to be thrown out of the Body without an Indication; now *Sweats*, for Example, promoted thro' a *Commotion in the Blood without previous Concoction in the Urine*, after the State of the Fever, don't indicate any Promotion, for they are symptomatical; and consequently no Evacuation, even the lowest Diureticks, can be proper.

Tho' it be true, that Diureticks long given do drain the Blood of its *Serum*, and suppress the *Menses*; yet in case a Patient labour under an immoderate Flux of 'em, they can't be then ventur'd on; because as they irritate, they promote the Flux; so that they are good for Prevention, but not for such as are under such pressing Circumstances.

Nephritick Persons, or such who have unfortunately labour'd under any long Disorder of the Kidneys, don't bear *Diureticks*; because without any Consideration had to what State the Blood is reduc'd to by such a continual Evacuation, the Kidneys themselves may, by the Plenitude the Fibres are constantly under, be stretch'd so, as either to grow too flabby, or permanently inflated, and neither way will the Fluids at last pass regularly, but will either not run at all, or terminate in an irremediable *Diabetes*.

As for Inflammations or Ulcers of the urinary Passages, (I mean the *Pelvis*, *Ureters*, *Bladder*, and *Urethra*) they are very inconvenient to be continued; because by such a Procedure and State of Motion, an Inflammation is heightened into an Abscess; and this, being but another Word for an Ulcer, into a

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Fistula,

Fistula, which is incurable; as I have seen happen to some unfortunate Men, who have been doubly curs'd by a Disease and Ignorance; the first was curable, because a common Imposthumation; but the latter advanc'd it into a *Fistula*; which, finding a Passage in one, thro' the *Muscles of the Back*, and in another thro' the *Inguen*, could not fail of being Mortal.

The *Causus* or *Ardent Fever*, requires no *Diureticks*, because whilst the extream Heat continues, all Irritants are vain, for instead of evacuating, you only irritate more, and inflame the Excretory Ducts, and no Evacuation can then ensue; hence in such a Case by Bleeding and Glysters, with cooling Draughts and Juleps, the Heat will be abated, and then if it tend to a *Crisis* or turn *Remittent*, we may give gentle Evacuants, suited to the present Indication, or the *Bark*.

Consumptions that are confirm'd don't bear any of 'em, except such as are balsamick also; because of the *Hætick*, because of the *Ulcer*, and lastly, because their Weakness won't suffer any further Evacuations.

I have already noted that they are not convenient in *Fluxes of Blood*; as also that they are dangerous in *Ulcers*; *Dysenteries* then cannot bear 'em, because the Blood flows not here, but from such Orifices of the Vessels as the *Ulcer* has eroded.

As a large *Stone of the Kidney* admits of no Means to evacuate it, so no Means ought to be us'd to give Trouble, which *Diureticks* will do by Inflaming; nor will the Bladder, overdistended with Urine, receive any Advantage by 'em; because the fuller it grows, the more the *Detrusor* loses of its contractive Power, and nothing, save a *Catheter*, will do here.

Revulsions are convenient in a *Diabetes* to carry the offending Humours off, and drive 'em from the over-laden Part; but *Diureticks* are not convenient; for, as *Hippocrates* advises, all Evacuations must be promoted *διὰ τῶν συμφορούντων χαρίων* (thro' convenient Places;)

Places;) now the same *Coan* looks upon the Part affected not to be a convenient Place (*per locum affectum Humor, peccans, viz. neutiquam ducendus*) but I have taken a better Opportunity to remark on proper Places for Evacuation, in the *Euodia*, p. 169. *Ed. 1.* and p. 177. *Ed. 2.*

A *Dysury* contra-indicates hot *Diureticks*; because nothing must be given in such a Case, but what will abate the Sharpness of the Blood, and hot *Diureticks* do but augment this Acrimony.

Hot Gouts are more enrag'd by 'em; for the Motion they raise in the Blood, and the Acrimony they are stock'd with, push the Humours with more Violence to the Part affected, and raise more Pain; because they encrease the Inflammation, and may endanger an Abscess.

In short, all hot Constitutions are render'd worse by 'em; where there is any Suspicion of Miscarriage, our Business is not jogging the Part affected, but we must study Quiet; therefore *Diureticks* are to be avoided in such a Case.

Rondeletius, Cappivaccius, Hildanus, Bruele, Walleus, and all agree, that other more general Evacuations ought to be premis'd; because, as Evacuation is intended to carry off the Humour offending in Quantity, the Kidney-Glands are too small for such a large Quantity as the whole Vessels contain, which ought therefore first to be carried thro' Ports, where Plenty is most easily admitted, as the *Stomach, Intestines*, and *Pores*.

They ought to be given upon an empty Stomach; because if blended with our Victuals they are obtund-ed thereby, and only become Alteratives; they must be contrary to the reigning State, because all Diseases are cur'd by Contraries. If Pains or Inflammations infest a Patient, we must defer their Use; because these being, as I have hinted above, produced from Irritation, whatever irritates, adds to their Cause, and aggravates 'em more, and fatal Obstructions

would arise from thence; if the *Penis* is obstructed by a Stone or *Mucus*, you must first remove 'em, because they are removable Impediments.

External Diureticks are to be made use of, in case the Internal don't answer; hence the following I try'd with Success, in a Captain of the Duke of *Northumberland's* Regiment, who, upon a Wound receiv'd in his Breast, us'd every Year, at the same Time, to be troubled with a Suppression of his Urine, a Pain in the Part, and *Deliquia* with an intermitting Pulse; I gave him internally Cordials and Diureticks, which not producing their Effects, I apply'd to his Navel and Kidneys the following Cataplasm made of *Black Soap*, six Ounces; *English Saffron*, half a Dram; *Salt of Amber*, fifteen Grains; the Sluices began to open, he began to retain his Medicines, and soon recover'd: I shall not dispute at present, how these external Medicines do act, only most of them being *Emollients blended with volatile Salts and Oils*, the volatile Particles will penetrate into the Capillary returning Vessels, and impregnate the Blood with irritative Parts, whilst the relaxing Particles will contribute to enlarge the Fibres they immediately touch, those will give Room to a freer Influx of the Fluids, as well as a glibber Exit. *Ettmuller* praises from *Forestus* the following, viz. *Pillitory of the Wall*, two handfuls; *Chervel*, one handful and half; cut 'em small, boil 'em, add *Fresh-Butter*, two Ounces; *Oil of Scorpions*, one Ounce and half; make a Cataplasm to be apply'd to the *Pubes*; so Oils of *Chamomil*, *White Lillies of Amber*, of *Scorpions*, &c. make Liniments.

I shall conclude this Head, first having given you the following Observations; as Universals ought to be premis'd, and all Obstructions, Inflammations, and other Impediments ought to be remov'd, so whenever any solid *Diuretick* is given, we must drink something warm upon it, that the irritating Particles may be diluted and carried into the Blood. *Hippocrates's*

Advice must be follow'd in this *Species* of Evacuation, as in *Catharticks*, that Motion assists their Operation; hence also warm Wine is convenient for the same Reason; but we must take Care not to promote it too violently, which there is no great Reason to fear, if Dr. *Paxton* thinks justly, who denies any thing to be *Diuretick* in such a Sense as it is commonly understood.

They must be *Elective*, that is, where any thing that is dry is to be expell'd, such as Stones, viscid Humours in the Passages, and such like, watery diluting Medicines are to be made use of; but where the Diseases are from a Redundance of watery Humours, such are *Anasarca's Hydrocephali, Diabetes*, and such like; then solid *Diureticks* are best: In case, however, any *Diureticks* should by Accident raise an immoderate Flux, we are to have Recourse to the same Medicines, as in a *Diabetes*, that is, *Astringents* of *Bole, Dragon's-Blood, Lap. Hæmatites, Coral, Gum-Arabick, Gum-Dragon*, and such like.

C O R O L L A R Y.

Vinum Diureticum.

℞ Cortic. interior. Sambuc. p. j. Absinth. Rom. m℥. Rad. Gentian. ʒss. sem. Dauc. Sylvestris ʒiij. R. Infund. in Vin. Hoccomoreus ℥ij. bibat Haustum ad libitum.

The Diuretick Wine.

Take the inner Rind of the Elder, one Pugil; Roman Wormwood, half a Handful; Gentian-Root, half a Dram; wild Carrot-Seed, three Drams; infuse 'em in a Quart of Old Hock; let him drink of it at Pleasure.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHENEVER any *small Stone* lodges in the Passages from the *Pelvis* down to the *Glans*, *Diureticks* are proper to dislodge it; but it is to be observ'd, that where-ever Persons have been long infested with such a Disease, they are prejudicial; because tho' they force any Stone down, by their Irritations and Shocks given to the Kidneys, yet too often us'd, they drain the Blood of its necessary Quantity of *Serum*, thicken it, and make way for such dangerous Concretions, as *Riverius* justly observes.

It would be but injudicious Work to administer such a Mixture in inflammatory Disorders of the Kidneys, or in Ulcers of that Part, or indeed in any Inflammation in the Bladder or *Sphincter*; because, as I have somewhere observ'd, all inflamed Parts ought to be kept free from Motion, and the very essential Notion of *Diureticks* includes it *repetitum*; hence would the inflam'd Part be enrag'd, and receive irretrievable Damage; the same ought to be understood in Ulcers of those Parts, because, as Motion is contrary to Union, therefore they ought to be avoided; however, this is to be taken in such a Sense, as to Ulcers, that all *Diureticks* are not improper, not at all Times; give me Leave then to pry into the Season and *Species*. Some *Diureticks* are of a balsamick Nature, such are Turpentine, and all *Terebinthinales*; these indeed force the Separation of Urine with Ease and Advantage; inasmuch as they give a gentle and pleasing Jog to the labouring Parts, and invite 'em to grasp the offending Particles contain'd between 'em, and sponge 'em; and thus are the Parts safely deterg'd, and afterwards dispos'd to Union, which however wou'd be over-acting your Part, if you should continue 'em longer than you were assur'd that the Ulcer had sufficiently parted with its sanious and noxious Matter: for then you ought

ought to proceed to drying and absorbing Medicines, in order to unite and cure; hence *Groenvelt* acted not amiss, after a sufficient Mundification of the ulcerated Bladder with his Flies, when he fell to *Agglutinants*, *Absorbents* and *Dryers*, in order to complete his Cure; (such were Amber, Coral, Gum-Arabick, and Balsamicks in Pills.)

Morellus advises against Medicines barely Diuretick, in opening the Obstructions of the *Uterus*, and adds, that such a Procedure would coagulate the Blood by draining it, and would thicken it, and render it less fit for that monthly Separation; and we see it an useful, because a successful Practice, to administer, in spitting or vomiting of Blood, Nettle-Juice, which all know is not styptick, but by Accident, inasmuch as it passes by Urine, and so thickens the Blood. By the same Mechanism have I known Tobacco, by its too plentiful Evacuation, rob the Blood so much of its necessary *Serum* and *Lympha*, that it could not circulate, but threw a Person into an irrecoverable Apoplexy: Hence happy is that Physician who knows how to observe a *Medium*.

Where Women are subject to Abortions (as such, who have been young married, are, or where the Blood is too *serous*, and their *Fibres* too lax) any extraordinary Motion of the Intestines or Bladder, repeated too frequently, compresses the *Uterus*, and draws it into Consent, and whatever is contain'd within its Body, will gradually force its Way forward, and this Motion *Borellus*, in his 2d *Cent. Observ.* 98th, fitly enough calls *Vomitum Matricis*, as if by such a Shock the Womb contracted its *Fibres*, and vomited out the Infant. In such a Condition then we must be aware in evacuating the serous Blood, that it be done with the utmost Caution; nor are *Diureticks* to be trusted to complete this.

If we speak of such Medicines as are commonly denominated *Diureticks*, or such as consist of active Principles; it is to be own'd, they must merit that Name,

or change it for Alteratives, because what will evacuate by Urine, given in a less Quantity will attenuate; and where the Blood is stock'd with a Cargo of unactive Particles, such may be premis'd before the Administration of Catharticks, to render the Humours more fluxile, according to the Advice of our great Master *Hippocrates*, τὰ σώματα χρεὶ, ὅπως ἂν τις βέλῃται καὶ διαφραγνῇ, εὐρὺα ποιεῖν. I know some late Theoretical Gentlemen have rejected this Caution as useless and trifling; but tho' it may be made evident in all Cases, to a Demonstration (such as the Nature of the Matter will allow of) yet in no Constitution more palpably than in the *Hypochondriacal* and *Hysterical*, where prodigious and outrageous Symptoms attend the injudicious Administration of Catharticks before you have prepar'd the Body for them; what Reason can be given for these dire Accidents, I shall now only hint at, till a fitter Opportunity. I am apt to believe, that in such a Constitution, the Acid having a coagulative Faculty, must have render'd the Blood and all the Juices (in Proportion to the Distance from the Heart) gross and viscid, and consequently the Circulation in those Parts, or any where, is but slow; now in *Actu Purgatorio*, the intestine and progressive Motions are much *intended*, and the Juices which properly enough may be said to stagnate in the extreme Parts, will be put into a violent Hurry, and as they can hardly pass the Capillaries so suddenly without the Danger of Inflammation, therefore violent Symptoms succeed such a hasty Attempt. This I only deliver as Conjecture, but leave each to *think* as he pleases; however, *Sennertus*, *Sylvius*, *Sydenham*, *Ettmuller*, *Dolæus*, *Waldschmidt*, do all agree, that Preparation ought to be premis'd before Evacu-
ations in this Disease.

Where the *Glands* of the *Uterus* are relax'd by a copious Afflux of *Phlegmatick* Juices, and become thereby incapable to retain their Contents, but spue out in great Abundance whatever arrives at them, and
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at the same Time the Blood is overpower'd with *Serum*, then is produc'd that troublesome and weakening Disease call'd the *White-Flux*, which, if neglected for any Space of Time, is render'd incurable. In such a Case, Diureticks, after proper Catharticks, are very proper to drain the Blood of its abounding *Serum*, to divert its Flux to another Port, and the Remainder of the Cure will be easily completed by glutinous and absorbing, and, lastly, styptick Medicines; Motion must be avoided by such as labour under this Misfortune.

In the Manner aforesaid, where the Intestines suffer their Contents to pass too easily downwards, and produce that Distemper call'd a *Lientery*; the Laxity of the Fibres, and the viscous or serous Load lodging in them, may be amended by Diureticks, inasmuch as they divert those Humours, after having attenuated 'em, into other Channels, and strengthen the Fibres, by draining them, so that they can bear the Weight of their Victuals for a due Season; but I cannot be suppos'd to mean, that where a *Catarrhus ferinus*, as *Duretus* observes, has rais'd a *Lientery* by Erosions of the Intestines, there Diureticks are of any Force; on the contrary, you wou'd increase the Ulcer, and irreparably hasten the Descent of the Nourishment so much, that the Chyle could not have Leisure to enter the Blood; and you would, by such an Imprudence, destroy your Patient in a double Sense, by encreasing the Ulcer, and starving him.

The Viscidity of the Blood is the frequentest Occasion of its being obstructed in the Evanescent Arteries, and a Rupture of them is a very common Accident attending this Impediment to Motion; when this Rupture happens in the Vessels of the Intestines, 'tis call'd *Fluxus Hepaticus* (the *Hepatick Flux*.) In such Circumstances, tho' it be an easy Matter to curb the Flux, for a while, by the Methods too usually insisted on in such a Case (Stypticks) yet these alone are far from answering the main Point, I mean
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the Opening the Obstruction, in which consists the Welfare of your Patient; therefore, as there seems to be a double Indication, as I have observ'd above, the Sick will not fare well without *Deobstruents* and *Stypticks* conjoin'd. If then to some such Diuretick Mixture you add some *Coral*, *Sal-Martis*, *Dragon's Blood*, *Terra Lemnia*, *Conserve of Red Roses*, *Sacchar. Saturni*, or such Things made into an Electuary or Pills, to be administer'd together, Good may be done, unless the Disease be much riveted.

The sluggish Motion of the Juices thro' the Fibres makes them stop every where, and the *Lympha* is so gross, that it cannot enter into its reconveying Channels; hence universal or particular Stagnations ensue on the Surface, which raise oedematous Tumours and *Anasarca's*; and such a Disease I have known in Mariners from *Archangel*, from the gross Diet they have been oblig'd to live upon, the severe Colds and many such Hardships; where these gross and phlegmatick Humours are not irreparably fix'd, Diureticks are absolutely necessary, after proper Evacuations, to carry off Share of the Load, as well as to remand the *Lympha* into its proper Course, by attenuating it, and opening the Obstructions every where.

As it is a known Maxim in *Hippocrates*, that ἐναντία τῷ ἐναντίῳ ἰσχυρά (or Contraries are cur'd by Contraries;) so would it be an unskilful Act in any Physician to order Evacuations, where Supplies are the only Necessary; therefore in an emaciated Person it would be *Mal-Practice* to order Diureticks; because here we ought to add; therefore the Person ought to be fed with *Chocolate*, *Jellys*, *Yolks of Eggs*, and *Sago Broth*, and in short good Diet and Rest are his *Sheet-Anchor*.

The Blood has been, since the *Æra* 1500, according to *Dr. Harrison* in his *Scelera Aquarum*, vitiated with Exotick Salts, suck'd in by some of our fix *Nonnaturals*. Now as the Nature of those Salts are mostly hid from us, we have no *Criterion* to judge what

what Species of Salt they retain to that affect us; but by the Constitution that reigns; and as the ingenious *Willis* has describ'd the Scurvy accurately, and divided it into a *Bipartite* Constitution; so the Remedies must follow the Indicant. I shall only hint to you, that the warmer Constitution requires gentle Evacuations, whether by Bleeding, if Blood abounds, or by Emeticks and Catharticks, if Humours domineer; and also Diureticks of the cooler Species, in order to carry by the Urinary Passages the Abundance of *Choler*; after which it will be proper to make use of *Diluting* Medicines to obtund either *Acrimony* of the Salts that dilaniate the Gums and other Parts; and if it be possible to find out the *Specifick Acrimony* reigning, whether it be *Alcaline* or *Acid*, as also whether it be *Mineral* or *Vegetable Acrimony*, we shall know what particular *Alcaly* or *Acid* is adaptable to the present Circumstances. I believe it is plain to every common Observer, that our *Prescriber* seem'd generally to be of Opinion, that *Acids* were our *Arch-Enemy*; and if his Success was really such in Practice, as Figure, Pomp, and Deference paid him, made it appear; there is no doubt but trucking in testaceous Powders only was an useful Article to the Patient, the Apothecary and his Master. In the cooler Constitution, the Blood is feculent and viscous, and requires Evacuations upwards and downwards, as also by Urine, and the Prescription here nam'd is useful; after which all the *volatile Salts* of *Harts-horn*, *Salt Armoniac*, *Sal volatile oleosum*, *Spirits of Harts-horn*, *Salt Armoniac*; all the *volatile Plants*, as *Horse Radish*, *Scurvygrass*, *Brooklime*, *Mustard Seed*; all *Bitters*, as *Wormwood*, *Centaury*, *Fumitory*; all *fixt Salts* of *Wormwood*, *Broom*, and such, made into various Forms, complete the Cure.

When any viscous Matter lodges in the *Ductus Communis*, at the *Sphincter* of the Gall-Bladder or in the *Hepatick Glands*, and impedes the usual and
 necessary

necessary Secretion of Bile, Aperients or Diureticks are very useful; and therefore in a Jaundice from such a Cause, after proper Evacuations, this Diuretick is not an improper Remedy; but it cannot be suppos'd equally adapted to every Jaundice, as will more plainly appear in the Sequel.

Hysterical Persons may be ranged among *Children* and *weak* People; and as weak Persons can't bear many or strong Purgations, so neither can the *Hysterical* or *Children*; and therefore in such, *Diureticks* must supply that Incapacity.

Infusum Diureticum.

R. Sem. Sinap. ʒij. Sem. Dauc. Sylvest. ʒiij. Absinth. Roman. p. j. Infund. simul in Vin. alb. Gallic. ℥ij. Capiat Dosis ad libitum.

The Diuretick Infusion.

Take Mustard-Seed, two Drams; Daucus-Seed, three Drams; Roman Wormwood, one Pugil; infuse 'em in a Quart of *French White-Wine*, take a Draught at Pleasure.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a small Variation of the *Vinum Diureticum* above, and I refer you thither.

Pilulæ Nephriticæ.

R. Terebinth. e Chio ʒss. Opobalsam. ʒij. Pulv. oc. Cancror. e chel. Cancror. ana ʒjss. Syr. Balsam. q. s. m. f. Pilulæ mediocres obvolv. pulv. oc. Cancror. Capiat iv, bis in die.

Nephritick

Nephritick Pills.

Take Chio Turpentine, half a Dram; Natural Balsam 2 Scruples; Crabs Eyes and Claws, of each a Dram and half; Balsamick Syrup, what suffices; mix and make small Pills, to be roll'd up in Powder of Crabs Eyes; take 4, twice a Day.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE Violet-Smell of the Urine convinces us, that the Turpentine passes the Secretory Glands of the Kidneys; how far it is true, that *Terebinthinates* encrease the Quantity of that Liquor is not easily determinable; but whoever designs to receive any Advantage from such a Medicine, would do well to make use of good Quantities of Liquor also, such as White-Wine Posset Drink, or Posseted Punch, in order to dislodge and wash down the Gravel that harbours in the *Pelvis* and *Ureters*; for to be sincere, I know no surer Diureticks than Quantities of Liquor impregnated with some irritating Particles; they answer all Indications: When then a Fit of the Gravel seizes your Patient, such Diureticks will force it into the Bladder, which will be easily sent forth, if you order your Patient to hold his Water for a considerable Time, because the Quantity washes it out, by enlarging the Channel it runs through, and by its Force; and thus those Spasms, which arise from a *Continent Cause* so easily mov'd, are allay'd, without having Recourse to a more pompous *Apparatus*: All this must be understood of *Sand* only, for I do not think it safe to use such a Method with a *Stone* that is larger than what the Vessels can easily pass; because the Force such a Body moves with, might endanger the rending of the *Ureters*, or at least wou'd bring on violent Spasms and racking Pains, and perhaps Inflammations

tions, and at last Death. This I should not incultivate, if my own Experience had not convinc'd me, that such Consequences are not unfrequent; and what is very perplexing, is that these Disorders are too often unheeded, till the Humours are irrevocably impacted into the Body of the Part; and if they survive the Misfortune, their Exchange for the Grave is an Ulcer of the Kidney, which, if it lie out of the Road of the Urinary Passages, turns fistulous, and remains incurable, and proves a Reprieve; but indeed if it look towards the Passages, is curable, as I have often found; and these very Pills are conducive to this Purpose by their absorbing and balsamick Qualities; to account for which, we will, if you please, consider the Nature of the Ulcer, and then it will be more easy to sketch out the *Modus* of the Operation of the Medicines. When the Parts have been stretch'd with a Quantity of Humours, and the Fibres cou'd not any longer bear the Load, then are they Ruptur'd, and spill their Contents into one common Cavity, and the Matter thus contain'd along with the injur'd Fibres, has merited the Name of Impostemation, and is but an Ulcer, occasion'd by an Inflammation: Now when this Matter has made a Passage for itself, or one is made for it by Section or otherwise, the Injury of the Fibres remains yet in the same State, that is, each Fibre in the Circumference of this Impostemation, being in Part or intirely maim'd, ouzes out its Contents into this Cavity, till they are reduc'd to their ordinary Dimensions, and then if the Blood be in a natural State, they close of themselves, and recirculate their Juices as before; but if by any retarding Accident, such may be the too flagrant Acrimony of the Blood or *Lympha*, the Parts are gall'd and so throw off a *Sanies*; this Impediment will be internally remov'd by such a Medicine; but more especially if at the same time you can apply such obdunding Drugs to the Part affected; and it will be still

still sooner accomplish'd, if the Patients are neither afraid of their Beauty nor their Skin, since an Application to every Line of the Fibres so damag'd cannot fail to be more effectual than if partially apply'd; hence honest and good Surgeons scruple not large Appertures.

In *virulent Gonorrhœa's* nothing is effected without *Terebinthinales*, notwithstanding the late Pretensions of a Gentleman in his Treatise of this Disease: I am not for throwing aside Injections; on the contrary, I approve of them at certain Times, and even would level 'em against the peculiar Fault of the Part affected; but as this is not always too easily comprehended, the Reader will pardon me if I give him a Detail of my Opinion, in order to rectify a Mistake of no smaller Consideration than the entailing Misfortunes on many of the noblest Families down to succeeding Generations. Thus then let me allow a Person, after an Engagement with an impure Harlot, to receive by immediate Contact (on the *Glans*, *Prepuce*, and even into the *Urethra*) some Parcel of this fashionable Poison, and that it clings to the Pores of these Parts, and before *Emission* enters 'em in a great measure by the forcible Attrition; which I believe must as easily be allow'd me, as that *Embrocation* causes less spirituous Matter to enter any other Pores less flexible than these tender Parts have; I shall not be deem'd to judge amiss, by such as are skilful in the healing Art, if I add, that the Time of Emission being generally proportion'd to the Age, or which is all one, to the Inability of the Agent, the Attrition will be protracted in such a *Ratio*; and the Danger of being tainted will bear a Proportion to the Time of Action. Affairs standing thus, I am apprized of the absolute *Analogy* this Poison bears with all other Animal ones; for as they differ in some Degrees, so does this infinitely, even from itself; because it would otherwise be inconceivable, how an easy Degree of Infection suffers the Person, who

who makes a second Attempt, to engage with Impunity; whereas the same abandon'd Creature will, some time after, hardly fail to envenom every Assailant; and if she yet farther neglects herself, whoever is the Unfortunate, damns himself at an Over-rate, even in the Opinion of Worldlings. Whoever then attempts a Remedy on poor Wretches thus maim'd, tho' the Procedure be univocal as to the Drugs, yet his Physician will be far from meriting that Name; if he believes the early Assistance or Quantity of Venom don't oblige him to sink, or kick up the Scale. Thus then, as in Bites of poisonous Animals, Externals, if immediately applied, and to such a Degree as the judicious Operator or Adviser shall direct, seldom fail of carrying off all the *Deleterious Atoms* from the Part affected, and prevent its being hurried into the Mass by its longer Demur on the Fibres; which however no prudent Person will judge a sufficient Provision some Hours after; therefore in such a Case as I come from mentioning, can it bear any other Denomination than a rash Procedure to depend on an external Application without farther Caution? It will never then be deem'd an useless or trifling Diligence, in the Bite of a mad Dog received, not to rely on Embrocations with spirituous Drugs, on other Topicks, on Scarifications, Cuppings, and all the Train of Externals advised, and used by the Gentlemen of the Faculty, *alone*; for if we also make use of the choicest of the Tribe of *Diaphoreticks* (which, Experience has taught us, do most effectually destroy the dangerous Concretions, and the dreadful Changes which produce that uncouth *Delirium*, I have experienced, follows the heedless and careless Treatment of such a Wound) what Comfort will the Decumbent, and his Adviser, find in this *Over-diligence*, if they are pleased so to *misname* it? I cannot therefore reflect on such unprecedented, shall I say, and unwarrantable, Boldness, without some Brand upon the Practice; for we are

left at leisure to curse a distant Danger: If then, besides these Injections, you also give the internal *Purgatives* of *Mercurius dulcis*, *Pil. Rudii*, *Pilul. Cochiae*, *Rosin of Salep*, made up with *Balsam of Peru*, *Opobalsamum* (or any such) if you also, after sufficient *Evacuation* (which I look upon to be a *Synonyme* with what the Surgeons call *Deterfion*) make use of *Digestives* and *Balsamicks*, or what other Denomination you are pleased to bestow on *Terebinthinales*, to unload the gorged Fibres of the *Urethra*, to such a Compass, as that your Work will easily be compleated by Absorbents and Stypticks; will the Expence of, or the swallowing down such Medicines be remember'd at some Years Distance, with equal Displeasure with *Caries*, *Caruncles*, *Nodes*, and *Spina Ventosa*? I leave any feeling Reader to judge, whether he would not chuse to walk with both Crutches.

This Composition may be made use of as *Balsamick Pills* in Ulcers of the Lungs; which, if large, all must know are incurable: However, since it is known that consumptive Persons live, so long as they continue to expectorate freely, such Balsamick Medicines promote Expectoration, and prolong Life.

In an *Empema*, where the Fever is not exceeding great, as it is not when most of the Matter is emptied into the Cavity of the *Thorax*, or where the Parts have never been much injured, such Pills deterge the Parts, and when they are fully discharged, they naturally close and heal, but much sooner when assisted by absorbing Drugs, which correct that corrosive Acid, which is so potent an Enemy to Union; and therefore in this Case, these Pills are complete.

C H A P VII.

I. *Masticatories.* 2. *Salivators.*1. *Masticatories.**Hot.*

TAKE Mustard-seed, 1 Dram; Powder of Mastick, 2 Drams; make a Powder.

Take Pellitory of Spain, 2 Drams; Mastick, 1 Dram; make a Powder.

Take Staves-acre, half a Dram; Volatile Salt of Hart's-horn, 6 Grains; make a Powder.

Take *Lign. Sanctum*, 1 Dram; Cubebs, 2 Drams; mix, and make a Powder.

Take Cinnamon-water, 2 Ounces; Spirit of Hart's-horn, 15 Drops; make a Mixture, to be held in the Mouth.

Take white præcipitat Mercury well wash'd, half a Dram; *Mercurius Dulcis*, half a Scruple; Mastick Powder, 2 Drams; make Pills with Balsam of Peru, to be held under the Tongue.

Cold.

Take *Sal Prunell.* Mastick, of each 1 Dram; make a Powder.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory, none.

From Bates's Dispensatory, Masticatories; the Tubular Mixture; the Masticatory Pills.

From Fuller's Dispensatory; the Apophlegmatick Electuary; the Paralytick Gargle; the Gargle for Phlegm; the Gargle of Pellitory; the Gargle of Mustard; the Apophlegmatick Lohoch; Masticatories;

catories; the Powder moving Spitting; the Vapour for a Quinzy.

2. *Salivators.*

Take *Mercurius dulcis*, 10, 15, 20 Grains; Conserve of Roses, 1 Dram; mix, and make a Bolus.

Take Turbith Mineral, 2 Grains; *Mercurius dulcis*, 10 Grains; Conserve of Wood-Sorrel, 1 Dram; mix, and make a Bolus.

Take Turbith Mineral, 2 Grains; (4. 8) Conserve of Roses, 1 Dram; make a Bolus.

Take Hog's-Lard 4 Ounces; Crude Mercury well strain'd, half an Ounce; make an Ointment; use 2 Drams at a time in Children.

Take Hog's-Lard, 2 Ounces; Crude Mercury, 1 Ounce; mix it for an Ointment for 3 times anointing.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From Bates's Dispensatory; The Salival Water; the Golden Panacea; Mercurials.

R E M A R K S.

THE most common Disorder a Salivation is used in, is the *Lues*; where all its raging Symptoms are eradicated by it: Hence, by some it is called *πικτόμαχος*; it is to be continued till the *Pustules*, the *Nodes*, the *Gonorrhœa*, the *Ulcers*, the *Pains*, and some other Symptoms disappear, if the Strength of the Patient allow it; and other Methods must follow to be mention'd below.

Great Ulcers are relieved most effectually thereby, as I have frequently experienced; such especially as won't admit of Cure another Way; for otherwise, it would be great Imprudence to put People to Ex-

pence and Hazard for small ones: They carry off all the exuberant Salts, and leave the Blood balsamick.

Catarrhal Disorders, which are obstinate, or return frequently, are relieved thereby; because it drains off all superfluous thin Particles, as well as all saline ones, which are the Origine of such a Disorder.

Ettmuller commends it in a Paralytick Case from an Apoplexy; and *Mayerne*, in a *Gutta Serena*, which are the same Species of Disorder; for one is a total Obstruction of the *Medulla Spinalis*, and the latter of the *Optick Nerves*; and if it be useful in one of 'em, 'tis so in both. Some of our Physicians have an Aversion to *Mercurials* in nervous Cases, and 'tis common in such who deal in the *Mines*, or in *Mercury Fumes*, to be troubled with *Palsies*: Whatever Arguments we bring on *Mercurials*, must be from Experience, because no one as yet has done us the Favour to explain what the *Minima* of *Mercury* are, whether 'tis an *Acid* or an *Alcaly*; whether it be hot or cold in its Operation; how it alone is the only Medicine yet found out that will salivate. The thinking Part of Mankind will not be ashamed to own its Blindness on some Heads; and I look upon this to bear a Proportion with *Idiosyncrasies*, *Sympathy* and *Antipathy* (in which some content themselves to account for 'em, by an *Emancipation of Atoms*) with Impressions of Similitude in Children, and such-like: We can then say *they are so*, but we shall never be able to say *why*.

Since then *Mercurials* prejudice some, and relieve others, in these Cases, let us see how far we may conjecture why they should. If *Mercurials*, *quà such*, were good for such a Case, they would not prejudice the Nerves; and, *vice versâ*, if they were, *quà such*, prejudicial, they would never be used with Impunity; therefore I conclude, that the *Mercurial* Particles, *quà such*, are not prejudicial or useful to the Nerves, but this they receive by the Use or Abuse of it; that *Miners* and *Workers* on *Mercury* shou'd receive

receive Prejudice by it, I look upon it to be as sorry Reasoning to conclude it therefore prejudicial; because who knows not what Severities of Wet and Cold the former are subject to? And that all *Workers of Mines* under Ground are subject to the same: And for the latter, the Steams of the Acid, which dissolve the *Mercury*, are what may do the Injury, by their corrugating and obstructive Qualities which all agree on. Therefore, I shall in short, having answer'd these Objections, give in my Sentiments, which I leave to each to reject or receive, as he pleases, without Cavil. If we salivate any one to too great a Height, we drain the Blood too much of its serous Particles, and thereby render it gross and viscid; but if we only salivate 'em to such a Size, as to raise a Commotion in the Humours, and all the Time supply 'em with sufficient Quantities of warm Fluids, the Obstructions will be open'd in this Supposition, but in the former will be render'd, perhaps, incurable; moreover, the Air is prejudicial, or conducive in the Time, for if they catch Cold, they're undone.

It is commended in *Quartans*; but if other Evacuations and the *Cortex* will do the Work, there is no Occasion for so violent a Procedure; however, doubtless they are a Potent Evacuation, and if it remain after it, the *Cortex* will complete the Work.

I know not how Mad People may be govern'd under such an Operation; tho' such can't fail of receiving Advantage by it, where febrile Disorders don't infect your Patient, because it so effectually evacuates all Humours.

I have found it useful in *stubborn Ulcers* of the Gums, and Lips, where other Medicines fail us, which were scorbutical from too saline a State; for surely they are not venereal!

In *Scabs* they eradicate the *spiculated Salts*, and cut off all the *Fomes* of 'em, so that the Blood is deliver'd of 'em: However, in *Elephantiasis*, they

only serve to relieve 'em for three or four Months, after which they return; and hence the Leaven of such a Disorder is not to be extirpated by 'em.

In the *Gout* they have been useful for some time, which also return'd again, and therefore it is not to be attempted.

Epilepsies have been cur'd by 'em; however, after they are advanc'd to twenty-five Years of Age, 'tis in vain to attempt its Cure.

If *Mercurials* are apply'd externally, they relieve venereal *Nodes* and Pains, of which more hereafter.

There is some small Debate, whether Women with Child can bear it or not; *Jungken* forbids it, and *Morriceau* allows it; the Matter, I think, may very easily be determin'd, because a grievous Disorder can't be cur'd without it, and a small one wants it not; a grievous Disease will kill the Mother and Infant, and if a Salivation is well manag'd, and be moderate, you'll have a better Chance, particularly in the middle Months.

People of a full Habit, and too cold Constitutions, don't bear it; nor yet too lean, and very warm Constitutions; because, in the first, the Blood is apt to expand and rarify too much, and produce *Hemorrhages*, and other dangerous Disorders; and in the latter, the Commotion rais'd is an additional Aliment.

Tremors, are not reliev'd from such an Evacuation, nor indeed by any Evacuation; for, generally speaking, they want recruiting Medicines, and such as give Strength to the Fibres.

A Salivation does not agree in the *Lues* where the Palate and Nose is ulcerated, till these Symptoms are first reliev'd; because the Bent of the Humours thither, tumify all the adjacent Parts, and consequently disunite 'em more; and therefore we first salve up these Ulcers by Palliatives, Mercurial-Waters, &c.

Some Authors observe, that such as have been flux'd, seldom afterwards fall into Fevers; this

Gheyna

Cheyne, in his *Theory of Fevers*, mentions; so does *Et-muller*, p. 217, and he there tells us, that the Workers in the Mines of *Quick-silver* are very seldom seiz'd with Fevers, which *Poterius* first observ'd; but this I know to be a Mistake, for I knew a Gentleman who was salivated, and two Years after he was seiz'd with a very dangerous malignant Fever.

The Method of raising a Salivation is thus; you give a Scruple of *Mercurius Dulcis* (or half a Scruple according to the Age and Idiosyncrasy) in a Conserve, the first Day; the next Day, you give half a Dram; the third Day, a Dram; and thus it will rise on the 4th or 5th Day, sometimes later; however you are to continue giving Morning and Evening, or both, till the Head and Jaws begin to ach and swell, and the Mouth begins to smell, and run a little; then we cease, only we now and then repeat a Dose of the Mercury if it flag or fail of the Quantity we judge the Patient can bear; thus we continue it for 10, 15, or 20 Days, or till the Humours lose their Stench (in strong People); for then we stop it, by giving Catharticks, Sudorificks, and Glysters; and inward Corrigenes, such are Flowers of Brimstone, 2 Scruples; Leaf-Gold, 10 Grains; in Confection of Alchermes, for four or five times; and also make use of Styptick Gargles.

If you would raise it by Unction, begin for the first three Days on the *Tarsus*, and the Joints below; others advise to begin on the Joints of the Wrist, the Hams and Arm-Pits; however 'tis a dangerous Method, and not now attempted, unless the other fail; unless by bold Men who have often fail'd shamefully.

If you would raise it by Stoving, you may take *Cinnabar*, one Ounce; *Storax*, *Myrrh*, *Olibanum Benjamin*, of each half an Ounce; *Mastick*, *Mace*, of each two Drams; *Turpentine*, what suffices; throw this on Coals, and let the Patient receive it cover'd, I have known Salivations rais'd by it, but 'tis a most dangerous Method.

If a *Diarrhœa* follow the giving *Mercury*, give *Laudanum* till it cease, or mix 'em together; but if neither succeed, give no more *Mercury*, but proceed to *Diaphoreticks*.

If *Deliria* or other nervous Symptoms supervene, apply *Blisters* or *Cupping-Glasses* to the *Shoulders*, or both; and after due *Evacuation*, give Remedies proper to the Symptom.

If you have given the *Mercury* in too large a Quantity, throw in *Glysters*, *Purgatives*, and change the *Sheets* and *Linen*; swallow *Flowers of Sulphur*, &c.

If it should chance to produce no *Evacuation*, as I have known a very large Quantity given which made no *Alteration* at all; we must endeavour to evacuate it some other Way.

Faintings are reliev'd with a *Glass of Wine*, nor are they look'd on as dangerous.

Bontekoe looks upon it as more prudent to return to a second or third *Salivation* at proper Distances, rather than endanger the Patient by an immoderate one; and the same Author thinks it may be gentle and longer continu'd.

It is believ'd that if white *Præcipitat*, gr. iv. be made into a Pill and held in the Mouth, that a *Salivation* may be rais'd and continu'd for an Hour or two.

The Mouth must be well wash'd at the Time of the *Salivation* with *Milk* and *Water* warm, or warm *Water-gruel* not salted.

In Case the *Throat* swells, so that the *Swallow* is hinder'd by it, the *Amygdalæ* and other small Glands about the *Pharynx* are too much repleted with Humours; we must either bleed if 'tis inflammatory, or give *Phyick* if it be only tumefy'd, and proceed as I have said, when 'tis rais'd to too great a Pitch.

As for the Diet in the *Salivation*, it must consist of *Broth* of *Veal*, *Chickens*, or *Mutton*, of *Suppables* mostly, *Panado*, *Poffet-Drink*, poach'd Eggs, &c. and when 'tis so far over that they can eat, then they

they may venture on Flesh easy of Digestion; they must be kept in Bed in Winter, and by a Fire in Summer.

As for the *Masticatories*, they draw forth a Quantity of *Saliva*, and by so doing they relieve *phlegmatick Angina's*, by drawing from the Glands Part of the Matter impacted; *Apoplecticks*, because by making the *Oral Glands* spue out their Contents, they ease the Tension of the Vessels, and give some Relief to the dangerous Plenitude: In short, where there are *Humours* in too great Plenty, whether real or by *Afflux*, as in a *Coryza*, swell'd *Uvula*, in Head-achs, *Epilepsies*, sleepy Diseases, a Palsy of the Tongue, Tooth-achs, Deafness, lost Smelling, a Dullness of Sight, the *Ranula* or *Pustules* of the Face, or where the *Saliva* is too copious, or stocked with *saline Humours*, as it generally is in the *Lues* or *Scurvy*, then *Masticatories* do Service after *Generals* premis'd. But in *Ulcers* of the Jaws you would do Prejudice by the Motion, and Invitation of sharp *Humours* to the Part already too much injur'd; also in sharp and thin *Defluxions*, in consumptive People, in *Hæmoptoe's*, or in *hectical Patients*, they do Mischief, because they invite these *Humours* to the Parts which ought to be diverted from 'em; lean People can't bear 'em, because they bear no *Evacuations* at all, being already too much wasted, and we find it common, that great Spitters turn Consumptive; *Asthmaticks* are apt to have inflam'd Lungs, and therefore as *Masticatories* invite a more copious Influx of *Humours*, not only into the Mouth, but also into the *Larynx*, which once inflam'd the Lungs hardly escape; hence in an *Inflammatory Angina* they are dangerous; for, tho' I have shew'd you above, that *Phlegmatick* ones bear and require 'em, because the *Humours* invited thither flow leisurely forth, which in an *Inflammatory* one they can't, because they are hurry'd so impetuously to the Part as to stop their own Exit.

Sternutatories.

TAKE black Cummin-Seeds steep'd in Vinegar and Powder'd, 2 Drams; Juice of Marjoram, 6 Drams; make an Errhin.

Take Betony, Sage, Thyme, Marjoram, of each 2 Pugils; Root of Pellitory of *Spain*, half a Scruple; make an Errhin.

Take Salt-Peter, 1 Scruple; Tobacco, 1 Ounce; make an Errhin Powder.

Take white Vitriol, 1 Dram; Betony-Water, 1 Ounce; Marjoram Water, 1 Ounce and half; make an Errhin.

Take Pellitory of *Spain*, 1 Scruple; white Hellebor, 15 Grains; black Cummin-Seed, Staves-acre, of each half a Scruple; make a Sternutatory Powder.

Take Orris-Root, 2 Drams; Euphorbium, Lilly of the Valley, of each 1 Scruple; Oil of Cloves, 5 Drops; make a Sneezing Powder.

Take Tobacco, Marjoram, Flowers of Lilly of the Valley, of each 1 Dram; white Hellebor, 1 Scruple; Castor, half a Scruple; Oil of Marjoram, 5 Drops; make a Sternutatory.

Take *Mercurius dulcis* (or Turbith Mineral) half a Scruple; Liquorice Powder, 1 Dram; make a Sternutatory Powder.

R E M A R K S.

SOME Distinction is made between *Errhines* and *Sternutatories* (call'd *πλάσματα*; because the latter make us sneeze, but the former only draw Humour from the Nose without Sneezing; therefore they differ in Degrees only.

As they evacuate, they agree in all *Particular Plenitudes in and about the Head*; hence they are convenient in phlegmatick Diseases of the Head, as well

well as stubborn Cases there, in gravative Head-achs, Catarrhs, Blindness, Deafness, phlegmatick Disorders of the Eyes, sleepy Disorders, &c. for in all these Cases there are Humours in abundance, which deposite some of their offending Particles on these Parts, and accordingly produce Pains, Oppressions, Fluxes of Humour, and such like; in *Lymphatick Fevers*, where Concoction is not much waited for, they evacuate some Share, and are useful.

Sternutatories act as Errhines, but the Shock given to the several Parts from the Sneezing does much more; for it often serves to force a *Polypus* out from the Nostrils; it may break an Abscess in the *Sinus Frontalis*, and brings it away; it serves as a *Lever* to the Muscles of the *Abdomen*; and thus in difficult Labours, in a dead Child, or in *Secundines*, they shove off the Load, and promote 'em powerfully, say *Mercurialis*, Lib. 7. in *Aphor.* p. 181. *Wedelius* and *Dekkers*.

Errbins, however, are prejudicial in such as are subject to Bleeding, in Ulcers of the Nose, in *Quinzies*, in inflam'd Eyes, in Hurries of the Spirits, viz. *Epilepsies*, *Vertigo's*, &c. or in *Aphthæ*; and moreover *Sternutatories* are bad, from the Shock they give in Ruptures, in Women with Child, in dropical People, in Nephritick Pains, in Diseases of the Lungs, and *Hollerius*, *Obs.* 2. *Libel. prop.* says in Cases of the Eyes, but this must be understood to be in dry Eyes; and *Hildanus Obs. Chirurg. c.* 1. adds they are bad in a *Gutta Serena*; because, in all these Cases any Shocks are hazardous, especially if the Body be plethorick.

N. Piso says, that if *Colcothar* be blown into the Nose (upon Case of Bleeding) the Patients must fill their Mouths with Water, lest any of it should fall upon the *Larynx*, and be swallow'd; when you have done blowing it in, then spit out the Water.

If they are very sharp, use 'em seldom; if they are violent, take Care you catch no Cold; but this

is principally meant of Mercurial ones, according to *Barbette*.

Ettmuller mixes volatile Salts with 'em in sleepy Disorders, and *Barbetta* (and *Fuller* imitates him) Mercurials.

In Children who are so stuffed that they can hardly breathe, much less suck, *Wedelius* commends as an admirable Errhine, the *Vitriolum album*, in any Cephalick-Water.

The Sternutatories relieve Hiccups, because they raise a contrary Motion, but are bad in any Fractures of the *Costæ*, because they shake the Parts which ought to be kept at Rest.

In *Venereal Pains* of the Head they are not convenient, because they pump the sharp Humours up to a Part already too much oppress'd with 'em. Where they are too sharp, they should not be made use of, and where they are too violent, we must take Care the Patients don't catch Cold, I speak chiefly of Mercurial ones, and lastly, they should be taken in a Morning.

Some of them are Cathartick, such is *Colcothar* of Vitriol, by reason of its Caustick Salt, it irritates violently, and shuts up the gaping Orifice by Scaring it; hence in a Bleeding at the Nose, it presently relieves it, as I have often try'd on Failure of all other Things; when we blow it up, we should fill the Mouth with Water, and must not swallow any of it, but spit it out.

C O R O L L A R Y.

Errhinon Cephalicum.

R. Fol. Mari Syriaci, Marjorane, fl. Lilior. Convall. ana ʒi. Fol. Asari pulv. ʒij. m. f. pulvis pro Errhiuv. quo utatur ad libitum.

The.

The Cephalick Snuff.

Take of the Leaves of Marum Syriacum, Marjoram, and Lilly of the Valley Flowers, of each one Dram; Leaves of Asarabacca powder'd, two Drams; make a Powder for Snuff, to be used at Pleasure.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Powder may be useful in many Cases; for as often as the Head or Eyes are observ'd to abound with phlegmatick Humours, Part of them may be drain'd from thence by snuffing up this Powder: Suppose any one labours under a Lethargy from a Redundance of phlegmatick Humours lodg'd there, the Generation of Spirits, and the progressive Motion are hinder'd thereby, for such a Load and a Separation of Spirits are incompatible; hence are the Nerves depriv'd of their Supplies, and hence the Circulation languishes; for as Humours are brought and not reconvey'd, there will be a Load deposited, which lying on the Brain, will cause an irremediable Disease, unless prevented by timely Assistance; if we first premise general Discharges, and then use Sternutatories, we shall both exhaust the Vessels, and the Part affected, and cure the Lethargy.

I knew one who was troubled with an Ulcer of the *Sinus Pontalis*, from whence issued fleshy Substances once a Week, or once in a Fortnight, which as soon as they descended within Reach of the Breath he blew out, here this Powder would have been useful; as we have spoken of this Sort of Ulcer, I shall make a small Remark on *Willis* and *Riverius* on this Head; *Riverius*, in the 37th *Obs. Cent.* 1. mentions the Daughter of *Fezon*, a Merchant, to have dy'd of a Head-ach, succeeded by a Flux of Matter thro' the Nose; and *Willis* tells us of a Woman who dy'd of

of a Head-ach, from whose Nostrils flowed a yellow Matter; both these Authors imagin'd this Matter to have bred in the Brain, and to have flow'd from thence; but *Lower* having since discover'd that there was no Passage from the Ventricles thro' the Palate or Nostrils, this Matter cou'd not flow from thence; wherefore it must be bred somewhere else, and as there is no Part more likely to breed this Matter than this *Sinus*, this Part must have been the Seat of this Flux; what they add, namely, that the Ventricles were fill'd with the same Matter is possible, and argues that the *Sinus* was not the only or whole Seat of the Disease, but that the Matter being plentiful, was deposited also on the Brain; which may readily be discover'd by the Diminution or Depravation of the animal Functions; hence it appears, that in the Case of an Ulcer of the *Sinus*, we may use Sternutatories to break the *Cystis*, and draw off the Matter deposited.

Such Powders as these may contribute to expel *Mola's*, or even the *Fœtus*, because in sneezing the Womb is squeez'd, and press'd much by the forcible Expiration.

These Sternutatory Powders are good to drain off Part of the Matter in Catarrhal Fevers, after universal Discharges have been premis'd; for these Fevers not being accounted putrid ones, nor such as terminate by a Crisis, Discharges at any Time, and by any Method, are a complete Cure for them.

These Powders have been known to take off an habitual Deafness, and ought therefore to be try'd in such a Case.

They are prejudicial in Hæmorrhages, unless they be caustick ones, they hurt the Inflammation of the Eyes, by drawing Humours thither; so are they hurtful in Quinzies, Peripneumonies and Pleurifies for the same Reason; *Hollerius* blames them in inflamed Eyes, *Hildanus* in a *Gutta Serena* decries their Use; in an *Ozena* they stimulate too much; and
in

in Ruptures they are dangerous, because in Sneezing the Abdomen is press'd, and such a Compression makes the Guts fall down.

P E S S A R I E S.

TAKE *Galbanum*, and *Ammoniacum*, of each 6 Drams; Camphire, 1 Dram; with Wine make a soft Mass; add Powders of Hellebor (black) 2 Drams; Pellitory of Spain, 1 Dram, with Oil of Amber; make Pessaries.

Take *Ammoniacum*, *Oppopanax*, of each 1 Dram and half; black Hellebor, Staves-Acre, long Birthwort, Coloquintida, of each 1 Dram and half; Scammony, 1 Dram; Bull's Gall, make a Pessary wrapt in Wool, and sew'd in a Rag for Use.

Take Mirrh powder'd, 1 Dram; *Pil. Cochiae* the less, 8 Drams; Oil of Amber, what suffices; make a Pessary.

From Fuller's *Dispensatory*; Pessaries, Radish-Root cut

R E M A R K S.

I Have refer'd *Pessaries* to *Evacuants*, because some of 'em being apply'd immediately, do vellicate and evacuate.

Few Observables occur concerning *Pessaries*, only you must observe that they must be retain'd for the Space of a Night; Care should be taken not to use 'em too frequently, lest they exulcerate the *Vagina*, and they are only us'd in marry'd Persons; for to Virgins, the *Nasalia* only are us'd, that is, Cotton on which you put proper Applications.

Grits, Sinapisms, Depilatories, Deterfives, Blisters, Causticks, Illues, Setons.

Grits.

TAKE Seeds of Hartwort, half a Dram; Fennel Seeds, 2 Scruples; Sugar Candy, two Drams; Cuttle Fish Bone, 1 Dram; best Aloes, Rhasis's white Troches, Tutty prepar'd, of each 1 Scruple; Salt Armoniack, 10 Grains; make a Powder to be blown into the Eye.

Take white Vitriol, half a Dram; Salt Peter, half a Scruple; Rose Water, 5 Drams; make an Eye-water.

Take Celandine Water, 1 Ounce; Fennel, half an Ounce; Crocus Metallorum, or Glas of Antimony, half a Scruple; Salt-Peter, 5 Grains; steep 'em, filter 'em; make an Eye-water.

Take Fennel and Rue Waters, of each 2 Drams; Eyebright, and white Rose Waters, of each 3 Drams; white Vitriol, 5 Grains; Verdigrease 2 Grains; make an Eye-water, to be us'd for a Month or two.

Take Sugar-Candy, Pearl prepar'd, of each equal Parts; make a Powder to be blown into the Eye.

Take Rose-Water, 1 Ounce; Sugar-Candy, 1 Dram; Crocus Metallorum, half a Scruple; make an Eye-water.

Take Lime-Water, 1 Ounce; white precipitate Mercury, 1 Scruple; make an Eye-water.

Take Rose-Water, 2 Ounces; Fennel-Water, 1 Ounce; Sublimat Mercury, 5 Grains; make an Eye-water; drop 1 or 2 Drops Morning and Evening.

Take Calcin'd Pumice thrice extinguish'd in White-Wine, and left till cool, powder'd and wash'd; make a Dentrifice or Powder for the Teeth.

Take wild Marjoram, with Vitriol and Honey; make a Liniment for the Teeth.

Take burnt Hart's-horn, 1 Dram; calcin'd Sponge, 1 Scruple; make a Powder for a *Fungus*.

Take

Take Penny-royal, Herb Cypress calcin'd, of each 1 Dram and a half; burnt Egg-Shell, 2 Scruples; make a Powder for bleeding Gums.

Take red precipitate, 1 Dram; Lapis Calaminaris, 2 Scruples; calcin'd Vitriol, half a Dram; Plaister of Diacalciteos, 1 Ounce; melt and dip a Wax-Candle in it, for a Caruncle of the *Penis*.

Sinapisms.

Take powder'd Mustard-Seed, half an Ounce; Onion 1; Vinegar, half an Ounce; Oximel of Squills, 1 Ounce and half; make a *Sinapism*.

Take Euphorbium, 2 Drams; sharp Leaven, 6 Drams; Garlick, half an Ounce; make a *Sinapism*.

Take Powder of Mustard-Seed, 1 Ounce; Pellitory of Spain, 2 Drams; Honey, 2 Ounces; Vinegar, what suffices; make a *Sinapism*.

Take Mustard-Seed, 2 Drams; black Soap, sharp Leaven, of each 3 Drams; Vinegar, what suffices; make a *Sinapism*.

Depilatories.

Take Rusma, Quicklime, of each equal Parts; mix 'em; lay the Slime of this Mixture on the hairy Parts.

Detersives.

Take *Ægyptiacum*, what suffices.

Take Ointment of the Apostles, what suffices.

Take Phagedenick-Water (made of Lime-Water, and Sublimate) what suffices.

Take Crude Allum, Verdigrease, of each 2 Drams; boil 'em in 18 Ounces of Wine; make a Decoction.

Take white Vitriol, 2 Ounces; Allum, Verdigrease, of each 2 Drams; strong Vinegar, 3 Ounces; calcine 'em; make a Powder; make it up with Unguentum *Ægyptiacum* into an Ointment.

M

Take

Take burnt Allum, 1 Dram; Basilicon, what suffices; make an Ointment.

Take red Precipitate Mercury, half a Dram; compound Ointment of Basilicon, what suffices; make an Ointment.

Take Rosin, half an Ounce; native Cinnabar, 2 Scruples; Verdigrease, 1 Dram and a half; mix 'em upon the Fire into a Plaister for Corns.

Blisters.

Take Spanish Flies, without Feet and Heads, 1 Dram; Leaven, half an Ounce; Honey, 2 Drams; make a Cataplasim.

Take Euphorbium, 1 Dram; Mustard-Seed, 2 Drams; Spanish Flies, 1 Scruple; sharp Leaven, half an Ounce; Vinegar, what suffices; make a Plaister.

Take Spanish Flies, without Feet or Wings, half a Dram; Bishops-Weed-Seed, 1 Scruple; Leaven, half an Ounce; 1 Fig; Vinegar, what suffices; make a Cataplasim.

Take Diachylum Plaister, 1 Ounce; Euphorbium, 1 Scruple; Powder of Spanish Flies, 1 Dram; make a Plaister.

Cauticks.

Take Butter of Antimony, Oil of Vitriol, Aquafortis, Caput of Soap Lees, infernal Stone, &c.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory, GRITS, white Troches of Rhasis, Sief of Lead, Sief of Frankincense, Tutty prepar'd, Calamitar Stone prepar'd. D E T E R S I V E S; Ointments, Ægyptiacum, of the Apostles, of Agrippa, the bitter Aregon, of Sowbread, of Bdellium, of Tobacco, of the aperitive Juices. B L I S T E R S; Epispastick Plaister,

Plaister, the Blister in the Appendix. *CAUSTICKS*, the Infernal or Septick Stone.

From the New London Dispensatory. Emplastrum, Episp. primum & secundum, for blistering.

From Bates's Dispensatory; *GRITS*, Camphire Water, Opththalmick Water, the Sapphirine Opththalmick Water, Vitriol Camphorated, Opththalmick Ointment. *DEPILATORIES*; The Depilatory Ointment. *DETERSIVES*; Alum Water, Vulnerary Water, *Balsams* of Steel, for Gun-shot Wounds, Mercury Precipitate of any Kind, Mercury Sublimate, Sympathetick Powder, Tinctures of Mirrh, Tincture Proprietatis; the Brown Ointment. *CAUSTICKS*; The Powder without its Equal, the Herpetick Ointment.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. *GRITS*, none, nor any Collyria. *SINAPISMS*; The Sinapism, the Epithem of Lime. *DEPILATORIES*; none. *DETERSIVES*. The 1st and 2d Gargle of Mirrh, the Gargle of Pellitory of Spain. *VESICATORIES*; Epispastick Plaister. *CAUSTICKS*, none.

R E M A R K S.

ALL these Medicines are *Species* of *Causticks*; all which I shall treat of in particular.

As to the *gritty* Medicines, they are the lowest Degree of *Causticks*, and are only us'd in such tender Parts as the Eye, to take off some thin Excrescences from thence, which they do by their Hardness and their Angular Figure; and therefore are no otherwise *Caustick*, than that by their rude Friction of the Part they gradually shave off this carnous Substance; thus they also, in the same Manner, rub off any *tartareous Matter* growing over the Teeth, and are in this Sense good *Dentrifices*; also they are us'd in taking off gentle *Fungus's* that spring up in Ulcers,

which run too much; and hence also such whose Teeth have *fungous* Gums, from whence the gaping Mouths of the Vessels pour forth Blood, these gritty and calcin'd Powders shave off the *Fungus*, and then the Vessels may be clos'd by Stypticks.

I have placed *Sinapisms* amongst Evacuants, not that they really are such; however, they work by their Irritation, and draw the Blood to the Surface, and if long continued they never fail to Blister, and therefore are properly enough ranged amongst Evacuations. It must be observ'd, that they are to be left upon the Part, and continu'd so long as only to make it red, (and therefore they are also call'd *Rubificants*) and that it return no more to its natural Colour upon their Removal. They must be apply'd very hot, and so soon as they cool they must be remov'd, and fresh must be apply'd till a Redness and Tumour appear; and Blisters are often apply'd after 'em, to draw the Humours off, and are kept open some Time to hinder any Return into the Blood.

They are us'd in *anomalous Gouts*, in order to stimulate the Parts, and invite the Motion of the Humours to their usual Station; and I have found 'em useful in such a Case apply'd to the Ankles; they, in short, are useful in any Tumour, critically expell'd, which does not appear so much as it ought.

As to those Medicines which are call'd *Psilothra Depilatories*, or such as make the Hair fall off, I have little to say to 'em; the Razor now performing that Part with us; they are only us'd in warmer Climes upon an Occasion I shall here forbear to mention.

Deterfives are us'd in Ulcers which have any *Fungus*, *Callosity*, or any *Luxuriant* Flesh in 'em, which is an Impediment to their Cure, and when this is taken away, the common Balsamicks, Digestives, Sarcoticks, and Cicatrizers are to be us'd.

As for Blisters, *Bartoletus* tells us they are convenient for Frenzies, at the State of the Fever; however, I believe it sorry Practice to Blister in all Frenzies;

zies; for in the furious Kind, the Blood moves with such a Rapidity, that there will be little Reason to add to its Motion or Rarefaction, unless it be of Use to promote a Rupture of the Vessels, and produce Hemorrhages; in the comatous Species indeed, I shall not be against the Practice, not only at the Time, but even by Way of Prevention, or in the furious Phrenzies, where they run into a long Duration. In moist Coughs which don't come easily up, they are proper enough, even *repetitum*, to draw the Humours to the extream Parts, and also to give Irritations to the Lungs themselves, by which the *Fomes* wou'd be drawn off, and what rested upon the Lungs wou'd be thrown off. Phlegmatick Diseases, and cold Disorders require 'em for a Drainory, so Coma's, Letbargies, Apoplexies, and sometimes Convulsions, are reliev'd thereby, because that Inundation of Humours they are oppress'd with, is ferous or phlegmatick, and they evacuate the Quantity, as well as give a brisker Oscillation to the Fibres; and the Fluids which nearly stagnate there, are press'd forward in their usual Manner.

In Case of the Expectoration in a Pleurisy being either suppress'd, or its Matter being spit up in a less Quantity than is convenient, *Baglivi* advises us to apply 'em to the Legs; and I have indeed try'd it often with good Success, but in none with more apparent Advantage, than to the Servant of a Nobleman, who had expos'd himself to the Cold, and thereby had intirely suppress'd the Spitting, so that we had good Reason to suspect the Doom *Hippocrates* pronounces in such Cases where Pleuriticks *ἐν ἀναπνοῇ παύονται τὸ σπασσάμενα ἰδέσθαι ἡμέρησι, τὰ τέτοιον ἐς ἐμπύημα μετέσθαι*. In short, he breath'd so thick and so loud, that the Domesticks did suppose him expiring; but by a pectoral Decoction given very warm, a *Linctus* in it, some Soot-Pills, and Blisters to the Legs, he began in some Hours to expectorate Blood and Pus in very large Quantities, he breath'd and cough'd very freely, and thus in two or three Days he was

recover'd surprizingly. In Fevers, where the Pulse is weak and small, where there is a comatous Disposition in 'em, and their Extremities are cold, they stimulate the Nerves to circulate their Juices more briskly, as well as the other Fluids, and hinder dangerous Stagnations there. Hence *Sennertus* and *Willis*, and indeed all the Sects of Physicians, allow where the Temperament in Fevers is cool, where the external Parts are cool, tho' the internal burn (which they term a *Leipyria*) they are convenient; because such Burning proceeds from Stagnation of those sharp, but sluggish Humours in the Parts. As every one undoubtedly has perus'd the learned *Bellini* and *Baglivi* on *Stimuli*; so I shall conclude with them, that *Blisters are required where the Solids are to be stimulated, the Fluids to be mov'd, the Circulation is to be promoted, Liquids are to be express'd, the Quantity is to be lessen'd, the Spirits are to be agitated, the Blood is to be attenuated and dissolv'd, Coagulations to be remov'd, and Revulsions or Derivations in Congestions are to be made;* and the Reasons are, because they are compos'd of strong volatile Parts, which stimulate and contract the Fibres, add moving and active Particles to the Fluids, and by their keen Salts they stimulate into a Blister: Hence in all cold Disorders they are convenient.

Where indeed there is any Heat in the Urine, or any Incontinence of it, they are contra-indicated; because their sharp Salts, added to some of the same Kind in the Blood, would ravage the Fibres unmercifully, and be in Danger of producing Ulcers there: Hence they are dangerous in Inflammations there, and in Ulcers too. Fluxes of Blood are more encreas'd by 'em: Hence in Fevers, where Bleeding is an Accident, great Caution is to be us'd in their Application, and not without a very urgent Indication, when all Care is to be taken by Internals, to prevent the Return of this too often fatal Symptom; and hence 'tis dangerous to apply 'em in the menstrual

strual Flux, or Women with Child; for the first will have the Flux encreas'd thereby, and the latter be in danger to miscarry by such strong Agitations. In Tumours that are in a fair way to be suppurated, and ought to be so, such as *Buboes*, they are not us'd, because the thinner Humours will be evacuated thereby, and the grosser retain'd; and thus what would have been useful, will be retarded, and the Humours, which would have found Vent this Way, will be retain'd by a fatal Use. They are then not to be apply'd in Fevers, where the Heat rages with strong Pulses and Thirst, because very volatile Salts reign in such Constitutions. The Honourable Mr. Boyle mentions a Case where they brought on Blindness, where they had been too much us'd; and this is a parallel Case to what was said before of *Diureticks* us'd immoderately; for they in like manner thicken the Blood by draining the *Serum* too much from it; and thus they will be irrevocably impacted.

General are always suppos'd to be premis'd to particular Evacuations, because Fountains are always to be drain'd if we design to cut off the Rivulets; for otherwise the Parts would be in Danger to be overwhelm'd with the Humours which would take that Bent; and hence 'tis not safe to apply 'em to Parts already overladen; hence not to inflam'd Parts, nor weak ones, nor to the Joints; because in all these Cases they invite Humours to Parts which can't bear 'em without Injury: I remember somewhere a Caution forbidding the Application of 'em to a dropfical Belly, and I look upon it to be a Piece of Ignorance hardly dreamt on; because, if Evacuation be good, it ought to be made in the most depending Part.

As to the Sharpness of these Salts, *Occo* brings a convincing Proof of it, in asserting that such as wore 'em in their Pockets have made bloody Urine afterwards.

Schmitzius tells us, that Vine Ashes will keep the Ulcer running; but I look upon it as more natural

to make use of the perpetual Blisters, now practis'd, and mention'd in the *Criticon Februm*, p. 192. Dr. Heers has a particular Way of raising Blisters, which is by applying Cupping-Glasses with Flame; he draws 'em off, and applies 'em a second Time, till they fall off of themselves, and the Place blisters upon it.

I have known that Blisters have taken off a fix'd Pain, when common Applications fail'd.

Blisters and Sinapisms differ only in Degrees; because even Sinapisms will raise Blisters.

Causticks are the strongest Irritants, and are compos'd equally of Alkalines or Acids, which are eminently acrimonious, and their Use is to corrode the Skin, and all the carnous or membranous Parts.

They are a last Remedy in the Cases they are us'd for, and therefore I shall remark to you the Disorders they are mostly us'd in, and their Abuses.

They are divided into *Actual*, or such where Fire itself is the Instrument; and *Potential*, which is done by Remedies.

Dekkers commends the actual Cautery in Blindness, where he burns down to the very *Diploe* upon the *Coronal* Suture, as he does in *Ischiadick* Pains, which are so stubborn, as that they don't yield to any common Topicks; there he burns into the Head of the *Os femoris*. *Ettmuller* commends the same actual Cautery upon the Part, whence Convulsions begin; and the Reason for this Procedure is *univocal* in all these Cases, to wit, the Humours, which occasion such stubborn Disorders, are very much fix'd upon the Parts, or near 'em; and, as nothing given or apply'd, has been capable to move 'em off from the Part affected, this immediately reaches the Humour and evacuates it, or removes the Humours of the near adjacent Parts, and so gradually shoves 'em off; which, when evacuated, the Blood may by Internals be prevented to spue out its Contents any farther.

They agree in Gangrenes, in order to separate the sound from the unsound Flesh, and this is usually done

done by surrounding the Part gangreen'd, so that its Creeping is often thereby prevented. Callous Ulcers often require 'em, in order to take off their Hardness, which yields not to Detersives; hence the *Trochisci Vigonis* (made up of sublimate Mercury, Red Lead, and Bread Crum moisten'd) are us'd to be thrust for some Hours into the *Sinus*, in order to take it off; after which it is to be cur'd as in common Ulcers; Hence in sinuous Ulcers, and in fistulous ones, they are convenient. In *Buboes* pestilential or venereal, they serve to open 'em, and make a large Orifice for the *Exit* of the Matter. In *Nodes* they eat down to the Bottom, and then Digestion, and the other Indications in Ulcers come in Play. Warts are taken off by 'em; they often by changing the Direction of the Vessels close 'em, and stop *Hæmorrhages* for a while. The Body must be prepar'd, that is, evacuated before their Use, lest their Irritation draw the Bent of the Humours that Way, and occasion by their violent Influx, Inflammations, or even Gangrenes.

But it must be observ'd, that as 'tis the last Remedy, so we are not to have recourse to 'em without an evident and urgent Indication, because too violent. They cannot be bore in the *Joints*, *Nervous* and *Tendinous Parts*, *Veins*, *Arteries*, delicate Parts, as the Eyes, &c. inflam'd Parts, *ulcerated Cancers*, Faults of the *Intestinum regnum*, warm Disorders, the *Hæmorrhoids*, nor in Children; and the Reason is, because they destroy the Texture of those Parts, which are so necessary to the Functions of Life; or, because the Diseases are exasperated more thereby; or, because some Constitutions are too tender for so vigorous a Remedy.

The Way of Burning need not be mention'd which is good in carious Bones, to make 'em exfoliate sooner, by drying the Moisture that nourishes 'em; but the Potential is apply'd in the following Manner, you cut a Hole, equal to the Size you design, in a Plaister, and apply it to the Skin; then you apply the Cauterick

stick upon this Hole, and next you apply another Plaister over all, and let it lie on so many Hours or Minutes, as Experience convinces you it will have its Effects in.

As *Cauticks* are often us'd in order to make Issues, I shall here take the Liberty to subjoin some few Observables upon *Setons* and *Issues*.

Setons are made with Needles thrust into the Skin, and threaded with Silk daub'd with Ointment; you run the Needle along the Bottom of the *Cutis* for one, two or three Inches, before you pull it out again; this is dress'd by drawing the Silk backwards and forwards every Day, and daubing it afresh with Basilicon.

Issues are either cut or burnt by a Cautick.

Baglivi commends Issues in the Legs for Prevention of the Gout; I believe, indeed, Gout-Fits may be made more mild by any Evacuations, but never thoroughly prevented; *Boetius* advises their Use in the *Labri-Sulcio*, or swell'd Lips, which Children are subject to; they are advis'd for the Prevention of habitual Defluxions and Inflammations, in the Beginning of Consumptions, in the Epilepsy, in Ischiadick Pains, in Hoarseness, in the Rickets, in Ophthalmies, in *Arthritis Vaga*, in Diseases of the Ears and Face; and in short, wherever there is any habitual Caco-chymical Plenitude; for they gently and constantly evacuate, and steal off the *Fomes* of lasting Diseases.

When they have been continu'd for some Time, as they ought, so long as the ill Habit lasts, 'tis dangerous to close 'em too suddenly; but after they have recover'd, or assisted in the Recovery of your Patient, close 'em up, but give Physick pretty frequently, till second Nature has forgot its Bent; hence, in short, then revulse and evacuate.

They may be promoted, if they run little, by the *Pisa Lutea*, *viridia* & *rubra* of *Bates*.

Of the Purging-Waters.

I Might have spoke of the Water, when I treated of Purgatives; as Purgatives indeed, they might have reasonably been subjoin'd; but their Salts being very different, I judg'd it reasonable to treat of 'em apart.

As all Purgatives, they evacuate certain Plenitudes; they agree in *lost Appetites*, because they carry off Part of the Load of the Stomach; in *Vomitings*, by carrying the Load downwards; in *Colicks*, by carrying off the *Saburra*; in *Melancholies*, by their Dilution and Evacuation; in *Cardialgia's*, by Dilution of the Salts, and by carrying 'em off; in *Worms*, by carrying 'em off after they are kill'd; in *Nephritick Pains*, *Heats of Urine*, and *Suppression* of it, because they wash, cool, and irritate the *Glands*; in *Jaundices*, because they open by their Irritation; in *Eruptions*, *Head-achs*, *Vertigo's*, wandering Pains; in the *Scurvy*, in *Hysterical Persons* and *Hypochondriacal*; because they carry off the offending Salts, restore the natural Ferment, scour the *Viscera*, and cool.

However, they don't agree in *Dropfies*, because moist Purgatives are bad; nor in any *Fever*, because of their Salts; nor *Hæmoptoe's*, because of their Irritation; nor in *Cholera's*, because this is heaping up one Evacuation upon another; nor in cold *Palsies*, because of their Wateriness; nor in *Pregnant Women*, because that any Purgative or Motion is dangerous; nor in a large *Stone in the Kidneys*, because it is immoveable; nor in a *Stone*, or *Ulcer of the Bladder*, because they are troubled with *Stranguries*, and the Salts might encrease these; nor in *Gonorrhæa's*, *Diarrhæa's*, nor *Vomiting*; because their irritating Salts gall the Parts, and encrease the *Flux*.

But I shall now take particular Notice of their peccifick Salts, according to the Informations given us upon them, by the ingenious Doctors *Leister* and *Allen*.

They consist of vitrioline, and nitrous Salts, of Salt of Lime, Salt of Tartar, Alcaline Salts, or Sea-Salt.

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The *vitrioline Salts* are good in Hypochondriacism, and Eruptions; they however produce the Hemorrhoids and Fevers, such are *Richmond*, and *Scarborough Waters*.

The *Calcareous Salts* are good in Colicks, Obstructions of the Glands, in Melancholy, Heart-burns, wandering Pains, the Scurvy, Fatness, Eruptions on the Face, Costiveness, and in Gravel; the Gout, and Diseases of the Lungs where there is no Inflammations: They heat the Blood; however *Lister* will have it, that they breed the Stone, and produce Costiveness; such are *Epsom*, *Abton*, *Barnet*, or *Stretham Waters*.

The *Tartareous Salts* correct Acidities, strengthen the Stomach, stop Vomiting, are Diuretick, are good in intermittent Cases and Dropsies, such are *Upminster Waters*.

The *Alcaline Salts* correct the Acid in the Blood, and sweeten it, are good in Fluxes, in Hypochondriacism, stop the *Menses*, but are bad in Leprosies, such are *Brentwood-weal Waters*.

The *Nitrous Salts* are Diuretick, temper the Acrimony of the Bile, allay Thirst, and cool; such are *Kensington Waters*.

The *Marine Salts* are good in Worms, in Eruptions, they help Concoction, and cure *Flatus*; such are *Alford*, *Gotchester*, *Lambeth*, *Northall* and *Dulwich Waters*.

Hence such as partake of *Vitriolick*, or *Marine Salts*, cure Scabs and Eruptions; such as consist of *Alcaliz'd Salts*, or *Nitrous Calcareous* ones, encrease the Fluidity of the Blood, heat, and are Enemies in Scabs or Leprosies; but such as are purely *Nitrous*, cool and temper all acrimonious and bilious Salts.

They are to be drank, as all other Purgatives, in a Morning, to one Pint, a Quart, or three Pints, or more; if rainy Weather spoils 'em by weakening 'em, either add *Glauber's Salt*, or *Sal Catharticum* to half an Ounce, or boil 'em down till a Crust swims at the

Top. As they are mostly drank in the Summer or dry Season, so little Care is requir'd in taking 'em; only they must walk about till they have pass'd. In the Winter-Season, boil 'em down as already mention'd, and then turn 'em with a little Milk, and keep your Chamber.

Thus have I with as much Brevity as possible finish'd the Number of Evacuants by *Medicines*. I shall take leave to subjoin some Evacuations performed by Instruments, and so shall proceed to Alteratives.

Of Blood-letting, Cupping, Leeching, Arteriotomy, Transfusion.

I Shall not trouble the Reader with any Notions about Bleeding, but such as tend to Practice; I leave such who delight in *Theory* to consult the learned *Bellini de Missione Sanguinis*. my Design being no other here than to shew where it is necessary, and where dangerous.

'Tis observ'd, that *Plenitude* is the only Indicant of Bleeding; because all Evacuation presupposes either a real Fulness or a metaphorical one; hence 'tis convenient in all violent Pains, and in Women in the middle Months of their Pregnancy; *Cornax* and *Burgrave* inform us, that 'tis convenient in the *Hungarian* Fever, which alters according to the Circumstances, therefore consult *Cober's Decads* on this Head. 'Tis good in *Pleuritick Pains* and *Pleurisies*, altho' the Pulse should be unequal or intermitting, and the Reason is given by *Ballonius, Epidem. L. 2. B. p. 214.* because in the Beginning of a Disease, the Weakness or any Irregularity in the Pulse is not to be suppos'd to proceed from an Avolation of the Spirits, nothing having preceded that could have weaken'd it, but from an Oppression or too great a Load; in which Case the Blood is rarified to a great Pitch; and consequently the Vessels are dilated in Proportion, even to the next Condition of Breaking; hence the Heart
con-

contracts itself weakly, and the Pulse appears *weak*, but more frequently *oppress'd*; for in this Case, as soon as the Load is taken off, the Pulse becomes regular, and even in a *languid Pulse*; in *Pleurisies* he advises it, *L. 2. Epid. p. 204.* because, says he, *Fortuitus ausus sæpe rationem prudenter initam superat*; but this ought to be warily follow'd, the languid Pulse *Ballonius* mentions, being the oppress'd one, which is often very hard to be distinguish'd, and therefore the locomotive Faculty is all we can guess by. It prevents Inflammations, for it cures 'em; in a *Pleurisy* where they don't expectorate, you may bleed till the ninth Day, because 'tis improbable that such an one will ever terminate by Expectoration; it cures all beginning and encreasing Inflammations, and pinches 'em in the Bud; by drawing the Blood off, a less Quantity will be push'd upon the Part obstructed, and the Vessels will easily pass their Contents where they are not overstretch'd, and gentle Aperients join'd with Diluters dissolving the *Coagulum*, re-open the Impaction; 'tis so useful in *Pleurisies*, that 'tis us'd even in puerperal Women, if they are seiz'd with one. *Watchings* depending upon an over-agitated Blood, receive Refreshment from Bleedings, for the Vessels being unloaden, subside to a natural Pitch.

In Madness we are oblig'd to repeat it often to allay the Hurry of the Spirits, which here depends upon the forcible Motion of the Blood. In Fits of *Asthma's*, in *suffocating Catarrhs*, and in *Apoplexies*, it is required *repetitum*, and quickly; for Opportunity is to be taken by the Fore-locks, such Cases being suddenly mortal by an irremediable Stagnation in, or Effusion of Blood into the Parts affected. A beginning Consumption is another Word for a beginning Inflammation, and therefore 'tis necessary in the warmer *Species* of 'em. In a Salivation it often happens, that the Flux raises so high that the Glands are much inflam'd, this Accident stops the Running,
and

and choaks 'em; Bleeding, by emptying the Vessels, curbs the Inflammation.

In *Inflammations of the Eyes*, 'tis so necessary that nothing is done without it, and even Bleeding in the *Jugular* is here commended. Miscarriages often happen from the Plenitude of the Blood-Vessels, hence *Veromanduus* extols it in this Case; the Vessels being emptied, the *Placenta* will be in no Danger of being shov'd off. In the *Small-Pox*, where the Fermentation runs high, whether before the Eruption, or after the 11th Day; 'tis requir'd to hinder an irregular Eruption, or prevent Choaking in the second Fever.

The *Suppression of the Menses or Hemorrhoids*, fills the Vessels with an useless Load of corrupted Blood, and produces Symptoms suitable to the Character of it, which are reliev'd by Bleeding.

In short, Bleeding evacuates and revulses.

In weak Persons, and the cold State of Blood, it draws off more Spirits than they can bear, and lessens the Moments of Contact, and consequently the Circulation. In the *State of Pleurisy* it is improper, where they expectorate plentifully, on the 4th or 9th, a white, equal Matter, which relieves the Pain; because this free *Ανακαταρσις* is a *Crisis*; hence also in any State of a Fever, or any Febrile Disorder, for thus have I seen a sudden Confusion in the Humours, which was too late to repent of. In *Diarrhœa's* and Vomitings 'tis not advisable, because they are suppos'd to have dejected the Spirits too much; however, I have found it very useful in the Vomiting of Women just conceiv'd, because this proceeds from a Fermentation, and Plenitude rais'd by the exotick Ferment. In *malignant Fevers*, with a weak Pulse, they suffer by Bleeding, because it weakens such who have no Occasion for such a bold Evacuation. In the Fit of Convulsions in Children, because the Blood is then in a State approaching to Stagnation, and they are too weak for such an Attempt. Not in *Apoplexies*,
unless

unless the Person be young, the Face be red in the Fit, they have been us'd to a sedentary Life, some Suppression of an usual Flux of Blood has preceded, and there be Danger of a Stagnation; for these Symptoms are Signs of a Plenitude. In *Asthma's* where the *Bronchiæ* are only fill'd with Phlegm, for this is carry'd off by Expectoration. *Scardius*, p. m. 2517, discommends it in a *Pleurisy*, but he only must mean a malignant one, as *Hippocrates* means, *Prænot. Coac.* 491. or the State of one.

As to the Quantity of Blood which you may draw off; what is found to relieve is the best Standard.

'Tis safer to repeat it, than to bleed too much at once, says *Forestus*, Lib. 1. *De Febris*, Qbs. 12. *Scholia*.

Lusitanus, C. 1. *Curat.* 10. says, in Bleeding two things are to be considered, 1. Whether the Disease require it; 2. whether the Patient can bear it.

It is requir'd wherever there is any great Commotion and Heat in the Blood, and where the Pulse is large, says *Sylvius*, p. 236. Nay even in petechial Fevers, where the Fermentation, Heat I mean, is violent, if they be strong, says *Sennertus*.

In Inflammations, &c. 'tis to be done on the contrary Side, because thus you revulse the Humours, that is, by Depletion the Blood moves easier to that Goal, because there is less Resistance to Motion; hence *Waldschmidt* commends Bleeding in the Foot in a Phrenzy.

In warm Countries, 'tis told us, they bleed to one fourth of the Weight of the Fluids in hot Fevers.

The farther a Woman is from Labour, 'tis safer to open the superior Veins, the nearer the under Veins, says *Riverius*; because to open the *Saphæna*, when they are not near their full Time, will but invite the Bent of the Circulation to the Uterus, and endanger a Miscarriage.

When both Bleeding and Physick are indicated, 'tis best to bleed first, because, after Bleeding, less remains to be evacuated, and the Physick will raise less Disturbance.

In

In Pains of the Head, Bleeding at the Nose is usual in the *Indies*, which is done several Ways, says *Hollerius de Capit. Dolor.* to wit, by scratching the Nostrils, by Hogs Bristles, by Leeches, &c.

If the Patient be so weak that they can't bear Bleeding, Leeches or Cupping supplies its stead; when the *Hemorrhoids* are suppress'd, Leeches applied promote them.

As for Arteriotomy, we will give the Readers a Sketch of it; both Ancient and Modern Physicians have extoll'd it; and, it seems, have often succeeded by attempting it. Many have affirm'd that old Head-achs have yielded to it; *Riverius* affirms it both in his Book of Practice and Observations; *Chefneau* recounts how useful it was to one, tho' the Operation was attempted by a Bungler; *Doleus* praises it in Melancholy and in an Epilepsy; our excellent Dr. *Harvey* us'd to tie the Artery in Scrophulous Cases in order to hinder the Nourishment; thus 'tis manifest that it has been attempted, let us see how it could be of Use. Since Arteries are Canals as well as Veins, Revulsions avail here as in Venesection; and moreover as the Arteries are nearer the Fountain of the Circulation than the Veins, Derivations are quicker perform'd by it than by Bleeding. As then Pains of the Head have been found to yield in half an Hour's Time to it, why has it not been more frequently practis'd? Let us suppose a Channel of two Branches, whose Branch on the Right is damm'd up, this Branch will overflow, which however will soon settle upon giving it a Passage by any Perforation; in like manner will the Arteries unload upon Section, and free an oppress'd Part; and as they have the Advantage of being flexible, they beginning again to contract themselves, will shove off the Impediment to Motion, and the Patients will often recover if the Cause is moveable. Revulsions then are made by Arteries as in the Veins; as for Dr. *Harvey's* tying an Artery, we see it com-

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mon for the Parts where an Artery is obstructed to pine away, hence tying 'em for Scrophula's was a rational Practice.

As for *Transfusion*, we have little to advance from Practice for it; but as some have commended it in Diseases otherwise incurable, to wit, in Epilepsies, Jaundices, Madness, &c. it would be easy to make Tryals on Animals and consider its Effects in them; Dr. Lower first tried it; but its Disuse even in Animals makes us hope little from it.

Of the Paracentesis, and other Apertures.

TAPPING is done by the *Trocher* and *Cannula*; or *Blocks*, or *Barbette's Needle*, thrust into the Cavity, which is easily known; for when it has pass'd into the Vacuity, the Operator finds no farther Resistance; the Instruments being every where equal in Thickness, save at the Point. I once order'd, upon this Occasion, the Head of the Trocher to be made to be fitted to a Syringe, to suck out the more glutinous Matter, which would not pass without this Contrivance. However, I must once more remind you of the Unwillingness I would advise such an Operation withal; some, however, will command the Surgeon to attempt it; and I shall, for their Sakes, collect what I have found remark'd from others, as well as what I have observed from my own Practice.

Thouvenot suffers the Matter to be drawn off to seven, ten, twenty Pounds, at one Time, in strong Persons; and to five, six, or ten Pounds, at a Time, in weak ones; and thus, in two or three Days Time, draws out the whole Matter, and repeats the Operation, as often as Occasion requires it from its refilling; giving at the same Time gentle Diureticks, the gentle *Hydragogues*, and Restoratives; and advises moderate Exercises to make it flow.

The Internals given at the same Time, are *Conserve of Roses*, *Pulv. Diarrhodon Abbatis*, Wormwood, Cinnamon-Water, Traumaticks, having first prepared the Body with gentle Catharticks and Diureticks: The Reason of these Cordial and Styptick Drugs being administer'd, is, that the Vessel that is broke, and pours out this Matter, may be solder'd again, and that Spirits may be added, which is also done by a nourishing Diet.

'Tis used in an *Empyema*, or a *Dropsy*.

As to the first, the following Cautions are to be observed; that the Section must be made where the Pain and Tumour is, if it be the *Locus Necessitatis*; but if it be the *Locus Electionis* (or the Place of Election) where we are to open for the best Convenience of evacuating the Water; let it be done between the fourth and fifth Rib, on the Upper Side of the Rib, reckoning from below upwards. There is a Prospect of its succeeding, where the Patients are free from a Fever and Thirst, have an Appetite, their Pus is laudable, and they have no *Diarrhœa* on 'em. Care must be taken to prevent the Entrance of the Air, as much as possible. Draw out a Pound, or Pound and half at a Time, according to their Strength, the first Time; draw out less every Day, till all is emptied; after which, throw in warm Decoctions of Barley-Water, boil'd with Traumatick Plants and Honey, and by stooping backwards, let 'em be emptied. Thus have we succeeded in one, who soon after kill'd himself by his darling Liquor, Brandy.

As to the *Dropsy*, *Hippocrates* advises, *L. Epid. 6. Sect. 5, 7.* to evacuate it soon; and *Aphor. 27. Sect. 6.* advises against its being all emptied at once, — ἢ τὸ ὕδατος ἀθροῖς πάντως ἀπολλύναι; which Cautions conclude the whole Management in such a Case; for if it be soon emptied, the *Viscera* will not be thereby injured; and if 'tis gradually done, the Strengths will not be thereby impaired. Hence,

where the Patients are strong, are not cachectical and unhealthful, the Dropsy is not confirm'd, there is no great Fever, the Bowels are sound (without *Scirrhus*, Consumption, or any incurable Taint) and the Lymphaticks broke are small, it may be attempted more safely; it must be done at the Side of the Navel, unless the Navel be prominent, for then it may be done there. The Season ought neither to be Summer nor Winter; and if it succeed ill one Day, defer it for three or four Days. The Quantity ought to answer the Strength of the Patient (sometimes to six Ounces, or a Pound.)

As for the Aperture made in Abscesses, observe the following Rules.

'Tis to be made where Suppuration is not expected; where the Matter is corrosive, and is apt to corrupt the Bone, Tendons, or Nerves; where it lodges on a noble Part; where 'tis near a Joint; and where 'tis a critical Abscess.

As for the Manner, you must always open Length-ways of the Muscles; for Example, in the Head according to the Hairs; in the *Palpebræ*, transversely; in the Temples, Nose, Neck, Breast, Back, Arms, Feet, Joints, Length-ways; in the *Inguen*, not deep, but a little transverse; in the *Sides of the Belly*, obliquely; in the *middle of the Belly*, Length-ways: Take Care of a Nerve, a great Vein or Artery.

Thus have I finish'd the Cautions concerning the *Evacuants*; I shall now proceed to the *Alteratives*.

The End of the First Part.

Phar-

Pharmacopœia Practica:
OR, THE
PRACTICAL DISPENSATORY.

PART II.

OF
ALTERATIVES.

CHAP. I.

A *S* no great or considerable Disease seizes us without a Plenitude of Blood or Humours; therefore Evacuants in every such Disease ought to be premis'd to Alteratives, if the Patient's Strength will admit of 'em: And, moreover, they must be repeated and proportion'd to this Fulness, otherwise their Omission in this Point is never to be remedy'd. I hope, I have given some Light into this Affair above, let us now descend to *Alteratives*. And first to some general Rules observable in administering of them in all Diseases.

1. *Whatever is endued with any excessive Quality, is not to be given internally; because such a Medicine is far from being suitable to Nature; it either coagulates the Blood, dissolves it, over-feeds us, or some way acts upon our Fibres, by rendering them more rigid or softer; or injuring them in such a Manner, as renders them unfit for the Performance of their due Oscillations, and therefore in administering Internals, we are to observe the Golden Rule, *medio tutissimus ibis*. Hence, in Disorders of the Parts, we are to avoid over-acting, and rather to fail of the just Dose, because πᾶν τὸ πολὺ τῇ φύσει πολεμίων, *Hippoc. Aphor. 51. Sect. 2*. Thus 'tis a common Fault with some Practitioners in Coughs to give Attenuants in too large Quantities, and so long, till they render the Humours grosser thereby, by evaporating the Serum too much, as *Piso* observes, and the Cough grows obstinate thereupon; nor do they expectorate freely by this over-doing: And the same is to be observed in all Diseases. Hence also, too aromattick Drugs are bad for the Head, &c.*

2. *We must insist on Contraries; for all Cures are performed by Contraries, I speak here with restriction.*

3. *We are to consider the natural Tone of the Part, and to restore it after the Disorder is taken off.*

4. *We are not to consider the whole without regard to the Part, nor the Part without the Whole; therefore we must have regard to each Indicant, and we must not act without one.*

5. *We are to consider whether a Part labours essentially, or only by Sympathy; because, to give or apply any Medicine to a Part labouring by Sympathy only, would be trifling.*

6. *Repellents must not take place, till Evacuations have been premis'd.*

7. *Alteratives must be given gradually, and not in too large Doses; for Nature bears no Changes which are too sudden.*

8. *Me-*

8. *Medicines, which are apt to stick close to any Part,* must be given with Diluents; or the Part must be wash'd after them. Hence Salt of Wormwood, or any other proper Salt, are judiciously given with such Powders, to hinder them from congealing into stony Concretions.

9. *Let us not overwhelm our Patients with Crowds or even Jumbles of Drugs.*

10. *The more distant the Part is from the Stomach, the Medicines must be more potent;* because, the Meanders they pass thro', would otherwise obtund 'em.

In Chronical Diseases, give Medicines at Medical Hours; in acute ones, give them often in a Day, if requir'd.

The whole Art of Physick has been couch'd in two Words by *Hippocrates*; strange then, so few understand it! for *L. περὶ φύσεως*, he says, *ἵαλει καὶ μὲν ἐστὶ Περίθεσις καὶ Αφαίρεσις* (*Addition and Substraction*); we must *subtract* from what abounds, and *add* to what is wanting. We have treated already of *Substraction* or *Evacuations*, we are now going to treat of *Addition*, in which we must speak of the supplying what Qualities must be introduced into the Blood, in order to change it. To this End, *Hollerius* says the following Considerations necessarily concur, to wit, the *Movens*, *Motum*, *Terminus à quo*, *Terminus ad quem*, and *Tempus*; that is, our natural Heat, our Chyle, the Pulsation of the Heart, the superior and inferior Regions of the Body, and the Number of Hours; for when the Heat is strong, the Chyle well impregnated, and there is a vigorous Pulse, there is less Time required for Alteration: Hence Mr. Keill in his learned Treatise entitled, *Introductio ad veram Physicam*, computing the Measures of the *vires motrices, impressæ*, the *Quantities of Matter*, the *Celerities*, *Moments* and *Spaces*, has also given us a Light into *Alteration*; for as they advance, so will *Alteration*; the Reader then

will do well to consult him, p. 97, 98, &c. where he will be instructed in these Affairs: *Alteration* being a *Moment*, depends on its component Causes; and which, the greater or less they are, is more or less advanc'd.

Restoratives.

TAKE black Cherry and Strawberry Waters, of each Ounces; Plague *Scordium*, and cold Cinnamon Waters, of each one Ounce; Pearl prepared, one Dram; Sugar-candy, what suffices; make a Mixture; to be given *in Want of Spirits*.

Take strong Broth, 12 Ounces; White Wine, Cinnamon Water, of each one Ounce; 2 Yolks of Eggs; mix 'em; *in Want of Spirits*.

Take *Bates's* Julep of Life, 6 Ounces; *in Want of Spirits*.

Take Chocolate, 2 Ounces; Pulp of Citron cut small, 6 Drams; Cinnamon, half an Ounce; Cloves, Mace, of each 2 Drams; Citron Peels, 3 Ounces; cut 'em; add Alkermes, half an Ounce; Sugar boil'd to a Lozenge height, make Rolls; *in Want of Spirits* (to be supp'd as Chocolate.)

Take Oxes Flesh cut from the Loins, 4 Pound; Marrow, half a Pound; Prunes, 4 Ounces; Raisins of the Sun, 2 Ounces; Sago, one Ounce; boil in Water to a strong Broth; add Mace and Cloves, what suffices; *in Weakness of Spirits*.

Take Water, one Quart; Shavings of Hart's-horn, 6 Ounces; let them stand in Digestion, then boil them for 3 Hours; to the Liquor strain'd, and cold, add Almonds blanch'd with Rose Water, 6 Ounces; mix 'em in a Mortar, pouring on gradually Cream, one Quart; boil a little; add Sugar, what suffices; strain and keep it for Use. *In Want of Nourishment and Chyle*.

Take Cream, one Quart; Mace and Cloves, what suffices; boil; to the strain'd Liquor, add Rice-Flower, 2 Spoonfuls; Orange-flower-water, 2 Spoon-

Spoonfuls; Sugar, what suffices; boil to the Consistence of Flumery; let them eat it with Cream and Sugar, or Wine and Sugar; *in Want of Chyle and Nourishment.*

Take Veal Broth, 12 Ounces; 2 Yolks of Eggs; Sack, 2 Ounces; make a Glyster; *in Want of Nourishment.*

Take Sack Whey, 12 Ounces; 2 Yolks of Eggs; Essence of Amber-grease, 12 Drops; make a Glyster; *in Want of Nourishment.*

Take Canary Wine, 3 Ounces; Spirit of Salt, 6 Drops; mix; *in Want of stomachick Ferment.*

Take White Wine, 4 Ounces; Elixir of Vitriol, 10 Drops, (15.) make a Mixture; *in Want of stomachick Ferment.*

Take hot Broth, 10 Ounces; Spirit of Vitriol, 6 Drops; mix; *in Want of stomachick Ferment.*

Take Spirit of Treacle, one Dram and half; Spirit of Vitriol, 4 Drops; Spirit of Salt rectify'd, 5 Drops; *Elixir Proprietatis*, with an Acid, one Dram; mix; take it in Broth; *in a Want of stomachick Ferment.*

Take Acid Spirit of Salt Armoniack, one Dram; Oil of Mint, 20 Drops; Tincture of Amber, half a Dram; mix; *in Want of stomachick Ferment.*

Take Water, one Pint; steep in it, warm'd, Lemon Peel, one, for an Hour; to the Liquor strain'd, add Juice of 2 Lemons; add also, in the interim, to the Liquor warm'd, 12 Yolks of Eggs, first well toss'd; sweeten it; *in Want of a stomachick Ferment.*

Take *Elixir Proprietatis*, half a Dram; Wormwood Wine, 2 Ounces; mix; *in Want of Bile.*

Take *Sal Volatile Oleosum*, one Dram; *Elixir Proprietatis*, without Acids, 2 Drams; mix, take 20 in Wine; *in Want of Bile.*

Take Tincture of Wormwood, 2 Scruples; *Elixir Proprietatis*, 2 Drams; chymical Oil of Mace, 6 Drops; mix; *in Want of Bile.*

Take

Take Sack, 6 Ounces; 2 Yolks of Eggs; 6 or 10 Drops of Essence of Ambergrease; *in Defect of seminal Matter.*

Take Milk, 3 Ounces; Chocolate, half an Ounce; Pepper, 1 Scruple; Sugar-Candy, what suffices; mix; *in Want of seminal Matter.*

Take Jelly of Harts-horn, 3 Ounces; Sack, 4 Ounces; Alkermes, 1 Dram; Tincture of Cantharides 10 Drops; 1 Yolk of an Egg; mix; *in Want of Seminal Matter.*

Take Osteocola, 1 Dram; Syrup of Comfrey, 2 Ounces; mix; *in Want of a Callus.*

Take Aloes, Acacia, of each 2 Drams; Gum Dragon dissolv'd, what suffices; apply it *in Want of Callus.*

To this Class are referr'd the following.

*From the London Dispensatory, (Ætid, Aromatick Waters (Dill, Angelica, Angelica Compound, Rosemary, Bezoartick, Briony Compound, Calamin. Marygold, Clove, Camomile, Citron, Coelestial, Cordial of Saxon: Epidemick, Fennel, Goats Rue, Gentian Compound, Wormwood more Compound, Gilberts, Clary, Hungarick, Imperial, Juniper, Lavender, Lillies of the Valley, Lemons, Marjoram, Maria, Mirabilis, Orange, Basil, Peony, and Peony Compound, Penny-royal, Rosemary, Damask Roses, White Roses, Rue, Savin, Sage, Succory, Scordium Compound, Thyme, Stephens Mother of Thyme, Lime Flowers,) the Simple Waters to 3 ij. the Compound to 3 ℥. in Want of Spirits. The Powder Aromatick with Cloves, 1 Scruple; in Want of Spirits. Aromatick with Roses, 1 Scruple; in Want of Spirits. Preserv'd Aromaticks q. s. in Want of Spirits. Confections of Alkermes, 1 Dram; of Hyacinth, half a Dram; in Faintness. The Powder call'd *Diarrhodon Abbatis*, half a Dram.*

Dram. The Electuaries of Cinnamon, 2 Scruples, of Sassafras, 1 Dram; in Want of Spirits. Flowers of Sal Armon. 6 Grains; Powder Lætificans, to 2 Scruples; Aromatick Oils, to 3 or 4 Drops; Magisterial Bezoartick Powder, 1 Scruple; Magisterial Cordial Powder, 1 Scruple; Volatile Salts, to 6 Grains; the cooling Powder of Pearls Compound, half a Dram; the temperate Cordial Powder, half a Dram; Compound Powder of Ambergrease, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram; Powder of Musk Compound, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram; of Rosemary Flowers Compound, 1 Scruple; Aromatick or Foetid Compound Spirits (Angelica, Rosemary Flowers, Orange Flowers, Caraways, Cloves, Castor, Cinnamon, Citron, Saffron, Clary, Juniper, Lavender Comp. Lemons, Baum, Mint, Nutmeg, Sage, to 1 Dram, or 1 Dram and half; Spirits of Harts-horn, human Skull, Salt Armoniack, Urine, Castor, Cinnamon, Saffron, half a Dram; Wine of Rosemary Flowers, to 4 Ounces; Usquebaugh, 1 or 2 Ounces; all these are beneficial in *Faintness*, or *Want of Spirits*.

From Bates's Dispensatory. The Cordial Cinnamon Water, 4 Ounces, in Swoonings. Pearl Julep, 3 Ounces, in Faintings. Julep of Life, 6 Ounces; Spirits of Alkermes, half an Ounce; Spirit of Ambergrease, 6 or 10 Drops, in Faintings. Spirit preservatory for Embryo's, 1 or 2 Ounces; in Weakness of Spirits, Tablets of Ambergrease, 1 or 2 Drams, in Faintness. Emulsion of Dates, half a Pint, for Nourishment. The Sugar'd Oily Cordial, q. s. to restore the Spirits. Elixir of Life, half a Dram, in Faintings. The Flower of Cordials, half a Dram; Infusion of Rosa Solis, 2 Drams; Sugar with Ambergrease, half a Dram; Tablets of the Powder of Ambergrease Comp. half a Dram, in Want of Spirits; Tincture of Virginia Snake-Root, 1 or 2 Drams in feverish

rish Dejections of the Spirits; Almond Caudles; half a Pint, to restore the Spirits in Child-bearing Women afflicted with Purging; the Water-Lilly Caudle, half a Pint, for Nourishing and preventing Fluxes; Jelly of Harts-horn, *q. s.* in Lowness of Spirits; Cock-Broth, *q. s.* in Dejection of Spirits.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. The Cordial Caudle to a Pint, for Nourishment and Recovery of Spirits; the Restorative Caudle, 6 Ounces, to recall the Spirits; the second Restorative Caudle, half a Pint, in Lowness of Spirits; White Food, a Pint, to strengthen in a Consumption or Gonorrhœa; Physical Decoction, 4 or 8 Ounces, with as much Milk, Morning and Evening, to supply the Chyle, &c. First Restorative Electuary, 6 Ounces; the Second Restorative Electuary, half an Ounce, for Nourishment; Electuary of Satyrion, 3 Ounces, in Malvatick Wine; 'tis an Aphrodisiack in a Deficiency of Seed; the Glysters Comforting and Nourishing, for Nourishment; the Jelly Restorative, *q. s.* for Nourishment. The Milky Draught, in a Consumption, for Nourishment; Broth of River Crabs, 12 Ounces for Nourishment; the 2d Broth of River Crabs, 4 Ounces in a Consumption, for Nourishment; Consummate Broth, 20 Ounces for Nourishment; Cock-Broth, *q. s.* for Nourishment; the Phthysical Broth *q. s.* for Nourishment; the Alexipharmack Julep, 5 Ounces, to revive the Spirits; the Alexipharmack Stone, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram, to raise the Spirits; the Camphorated Pills to N^o 4. in Defect of Spirits; the Alexipharmack Powder, 1 Scruple, to rouze the languishing Spirits; the Epidemick Powder, 1 Scruple or 2, to raise the Spirits; Powder of Angelica Compound, half a Dram, to recruit the Spirits; the Alexipharmack Tincture, 1 or 2 Drams, to raise the Spirits; the Antiloimick Decoction, 3 or 4 Spoonfuls, in Want

of.

of Spirits; the Oily Sugar'd Cordial, 15 Grains, to raise the Spirits; the Cardiack Electuary, half an Ounce, in Want of Spirits; the great Electuary, 1 Dram or 2, in Want of Spirits; the Stomachick Electuary, 1 Dram or 2, in Want of Spirits; Electuary of Ginger, 1 Dram or 2, to support the native Heat; Elixir of Cinnamon, 15 or 20 Drops, to cherish the Spirits; Elixir of Cloves, 10 or 20 in Wine, to raise the Spirits; the Stomachick Elixir, 15 or 20 Drops, in Want of Spirits; Volatile Elixir, 20 Drops, in Want of Spirits; the Cordial Emulsion, 2 or 3 Spoonfuls, in Lowness of Spirits; the comforting Glyster to raise the drooping Spirits; the Cordial Hysterick Essence, 3 Drops, in Faintings; the Cordial Draught, in Swooning; the comforting Draught, in Lowness of Spirits; the Golden Julep, 2 Ounces, in Faintings; the Clove-Julep, 1 or 2 Ounces, to restore the Spirits; the Cordial Julep, 4 Spoonfuls, in Faintings; the Saffron Julep, 2 Ounces, in Faintings; the Raspberry Julep, 2 Ounces, in Faintings; the Musk Julep, 2 Ounces, in Want of Spirits; the Pearl Cordial Julep, 5 Spoonfuls, in Faintings; the Golden Mixture, 1 Spoonful, to restore the Spirits; the first and second Cordial Mixture, 5 Spoonfuls, in Faintings; the Cordial Oily Mixture, 3 Spoonfuls, in Want of Spirits; the comforting Mixture, 2 Ounces for want of Spirits in Big-belly'd Women. The Syncopal Pills, 5, in Faintings; the volatile Pills, 5, in Lowness of Spirits; the volatile Oily Pills, 5, in Lowness of Spirits; the compound Powder of Ambergrease, 1 Scruple, in Swoonings; the Cordial Tablets, 1 Dram, in Faintings; the Aromatick Tincture, 20 Drops, in Weakness of Spirits; the wonderful Wine, 3 Ounces in Lowness of Spirits; the Camphorated Electuary, a Dram, in Hysterick Faintings; the Camphorated Julep, 2 or 3 Ounces in Hysterick Swoonings; the Julep of Castor, 5

2

Spoon.

Spoonfuls (with 10 Drops of Spirit of Sal Armoniack) in Hyfterick Fits; the hyfterical Pearl Julep, 2 Ounces and a half, in hyfterical Disorders; the Paralytick Mixture, 30 Drops, in Lowness of Spirits; the 1st splenetick Pills, 1 Scruple, and the 2^d splenetick Pills N^o 2. in Hypochondriack Faintness; the Epileptick Tincture, 1 Scruple or a Dram, in hyfterick Weakness; the Apoplectick Troches, a Dram, in Want of Spirits; the Musk'd Troches, a Dram, in Faintings; the Stomachick Wine, 4 Ounces, in Faintings; the acid Electuary, 1 Dram, in Defect of the stomachick Ferment; the spirituuous Electuary, half a Dram, in Want of Spirits; the Alkalifate Mixture, 2 Ounces, in Faintings; the Aromatick Mixture, 30 Drops, to recruit the Spirits; the Stomachick Mixture, 40 Drops in Deficiency of the Stomachick Ferment: Powder of Marjoram, 15 Grains, to rouse the Spirits; Powder of Nutmegs Compound, a Dram, to comfort the Spirits; Powder of Mustard-Seed compound, half a Dram, to raise and comfort the Spirits; Powder of Tartar compound, a Dram, to restore the Ferment of the Stomach; Spirit of Caraways, 2 Ounces, in Swoonings; the Stomachick Tincture, 1 Ounce, in Faintings.

Externals. The theriacal Cataplasim, to restore the Distribution of the Spirits; the Plaister for Faintings, for hyfterick Disorders; the Aromatick Bag, to restore the Spirits, or natural Heat; the Cordial Ointment, to cherish the Spirits.

R E M A R K S.

AS for such Remedies as are suppos'd to refresh the Spirits, altho' they contain no volatile Parts, they belong not to this *Class*; for how is it possi-

possible for such Drugs to afford what they don't contain? Hence upon what Title, *Bole*, Emulsions of the cold Seeds, Juice of Wood-Sorrel, the acid Electuary of *Fuller*, Sal *Prunellæ*, Spirits of Salt, or Sulphur, Marmalada of Borage from *Bates*, are recommended as *Cardiacs*, I profess I know not; if as Recruiters of the Spirits, these having no Particles to supply 'em, cannot be *Restorers* of 'em; if they hinder their flying off, they are but *secondarily Restorers* for they are *primarily Refrigerants*; since they act as *Contraries*, in correcting the Faults of the Fluids; but not by *Similitude*, by supplying the Defect of 'em; this dubious, or rather fallacious, Manner of ranging Medicines, has often had fatal Effects in imposing on the Minds of some unwary or credulous Persons; I appeal to the vulgar Road of Practice, for such an Assertion; for being misled in this Point, leads a Person, too credulous, to administer a *Contrary* for a *Similar* Remedy; and whilst the Patient labours under a Penury, you will by this Mistake go to work with a *Refrigerant*, or, *vice versa*, for a *Restaurant*. As Affairs go, we shall look upon all the *Classes* of Drugs to be *Restoratives*, and I'm afraid *indiscriminately* too, for any thing I can find to the contrary in some ignorant *Rangers of Medicines*.

How often has it fell out, that Persons under a *Decay of Appetite*, have been bungled nearly out of their Lives for want of knowing the true Secret of supplying them with proper Specifick Alteratives for the *Defect of Ferment*? I remember some who had indulg'd themselves in taking what was prejudicial to their Health, and which destroy'd the Ferment of the Stomach, so that they neither desired *Victuals*, nor cou'd retain them; they had been treated with all the *Bitters* diversify'd in a thousand Forms for half a Year together; but to what Purpose? Pall'd with Medicines, sunk with Age, nauseating the nicest *Victuals* and wanting due *Repairs*,

pairs, they were upon the Brink of the Grave! What was to be done? We bid them to refrain from what was prejudicial, and take very easy Nourishment; and Strength along with Health presently return'd; unhappy pompous Ignorance! to chouse People out of their *All* that's dear to them!

In most Disorders, tho' they continue a small Time, there is a *Languor* and a Failure of Spirits, which is not reliev'd by the common Alteratives indicated for the other Distemper; so that unless you consider this *vital Indication*, the Disease will not receive any Advantage, because the Patient must sink.

In like manner some cannot, by reason of the Weakness of their Stomachs, bear solid Victuals, and were it not for light Nourishment, and such as will easily be converted into Chyle, it would be impossible to hinder 'em from dwindling into a *Marasmus*; and therefore Nourishment, which is either *drinkable* or near a-kin to it, is the best, as *Hippocrates* hints to us, *Aphor. 21. Sect. 1.* about Wine, *Λιυὸν θώρηξις λυει*. For such Nourishment in the first Place is, or ought to be, of a familiar Nature to Chyle; and then it is already extracted from the Dregs of the Compound by due Preparation; and lastly, its Thinness makes it yield to the weakest peristaltick Motion, by which it is hurried forward into the Blood with all the Quickness requisite, where it supplies the Blood with Particles very *homogeneous* to itself, and agreeable to the Patient.

In Cases of Impotency from a real Want of *seminal* Matter; we are to consider what Particles the *Semen* consists of. We are led naturally to think of the *Quantity* and the *Quality* of it; the *Quantity* cannot be supply'd without a sufficient Degree of Nourishment of the most Balsamick Particles; and it wou'd never be excern'd but from its *Quality*, or some Acrimonious Salts, which irritate; and therefore both a *Mucilage* and *Acrimony* must concur to Medicines truly *Prolifick*. In

In like manner when Bile is wanting to the Liver, and many such Cases occur in Practice, we must supply it with Particles *similar* to it; which is easily done by Bitters, as you may see.

In short, this Head is nam'd by Dr. Floyer, the *amicable Specificks*; *Specificks*, because they supply such Particles as are wanting; and *Amicable*, because they consist of Particles suitable, and similar to what is to be supply'd.

C O R O L L A R Y.

Mixtura Hysterica Lactea.

℞ *Gumm. Ammon.* ℥ij. *Galban.* ℥j. *dissolv. in Aq. Ceras. n.* ℥vj. *m. f. mixturam, de qua capiat cochl. mane quotidie, & in Paroxysmis.*

The Hysterical Milky Mixture.

Take Gum Ammoniack, 2 Scruples; Galbanum, 1 Scruple; dissolve them in black Cherry Water, 6 Ounces; mix, and make a Mixture; of which take one Spoonful in the Morning daily, and in the Fits.

O B S E R V A T I O N S.

ALL fetid Drugs have a particular and noted Virtue, of checking Vapours, either out of the Fit, or in it. By what Mechanism this is compass'd, give me leave to explain in a short and easy Account. All Fetids consist of a volatile Salt and Oil; which active Principles exagitate the Mass and Spirits, and give a brisker Motion to both, and supply Spirits, and are Cordial; whenever then they move slower, and are scantier than they should be, that Motion may be irregular; by which I mean, that

that some Parts may be supply'd, whilst others are depriv'd of that Influence; the Muscles or Nerves, where this Deficiency lies, or which are too much supply'd, are put into a Contraction, or convuls'd, or are palsy'd; for indeed under this Condition, these Fits are only seeming Convulsions, but are really Palsies. Now a Supply by some spirituous Drugs, that brisken up their Motion, gives a new Life and Vigour, and cures the present, as well as prevents future Fits.

Emplastrum Umbilicale.

*R. Emplast. Stomachic. Magistral. Galban. colat. ana p.
a. m. f. Emplastrum toti abdomini applicandum.*

The Navel-Plaister.

Take magisterial Stomach Plaister, and Galbanum strain'd, of each equal Parts; mix 'em, and make a Plaister, to be apply'd over the whole Belly.

OBSERVATIONS.

FEW tolerable Accounts have appear'd of the Operation of these Plaisters; and in general, I own myself no Stickler for their Use, but that they make a Shew. However, if any good is done by this, and such as it is, 'tis by the same volatile Particles imbib'd by the introductory Pores; and thus convey'd to the extreme Nerves, that are plac'd in and about the Abdomen (such are the *tenth pair of Nerves* that are distributed to the Muscles hereabouts, &c.) which give new Life and Spirits to them, and serve to allay the seeming Convulsions thereabouts, and to give Relief to hysterical and vapourish Women.

Aqua Hyfterica.

℞ *Aq. Cerasor. n. ℥ss. Pæon. Comp. ℥ij. Spir. Ceras. n. ℥ss. Sacchar. parum. m. f. Jalapium, cujus capiat cochl. iij. vel iv.*

The Hysterical Waters.

Take black Cherry-Water, half a Pound; Compound Pæony Water, two Ounces; Spirit of black Cherries, half an Ounce; Sugar, a little; mix, make a Julep; of which take three or four Spoonfuls.

OBSERVATIONS.

I Look upon this Water to be one of the best the Doctor prescribes, as well as the most useful; it has a Power to stimulate the lazy Spirits, it gives 'em new Life, and checks their irregular Motion: In *hysterical* Cases it gives Rest, which is a sort of a Paradox to unthinking Men; but it takes off the Occasion and Seeds of Watchings; for that we know weak People are often restless, for no other Cause but Anxiety and Solitude; and this makes 'em move on as in a State of Health, by which *Æquilibrium*, Sleep, that desirable Blessing, is obtain'd.

Mistura Cordialis.

℞ *Sal. volat. oleos. ℥ij. Tinctur. Croc. Castor. ana ℥j. m. capiat gutt. xv. vel xx. alternis horis, in haustulo Julapij vulgaris.*

The Cordial Mixture.

Take the volatile oily Salt, 2 Drams; Tinctures of Saffron and Castor, of each one Dram; mix, take 15 or 20 Drops in a Draught of the common Julep every two Hours.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Mixture is profitable to fainting Persons, and in *hysterical Deliquia*; for it revives and renews the Spirits; for tho' we cannot discover the Spirits, or know in particular, or *à priori*, what their Texture is; yet we are taught by Experience, or *à posteriori*, that Medicines which consist of volatile oily Particles, and such as are of an active Nature, immediately recruit them, and give 'em fresh Motion, and us new Life: However, 'tis observable that such Medicines don't continue their Effects long, but are often to be repeated; which is a Conviction that we must apply, at the same Time, to such Drugs as will take off the original Cause of this Failure of Spirits, where the Physician is oblig'd to have different Views: For Example, suppose a Patient labours under any *febrile Temperies*, by which the Spirits are evaporated faster than they are recruited; the giving any such reviving Drug avails nothing against the Cause of this Evaporation (not to mention that *Volatiles* are but ill adapted to such a Case) for it really encreases it; and therefore tho' you give it for a present Relief, you must also prevent the Occasion of this *Deliquium*, by giving such Medicines as are proper for the present State the Blood is under; such may be a *Milk-Diet*, *Sal Prunell.* and all *nitrous Drugs*, *Spaw-Waters*, and such like. Again, let us suppose a Person labours under this Faintness from the Paucity of Spirits, occasion'd by a *pituitous* or *vapid Blood*, which contain few of 'em, or at least does not easily part with 'em; by Reason of the *Viscidty*; in such a Case this *volatile Drug* is truly useful; because it both supplies and corrects the *Vitium* in the *Fluids*; which however is not potent enough without the Addition of such, whose Effects last longer in the Blood; such as *Bitters*, and *Steel Medicines*; the first of which attenuate the *viscid Particles*,

Particles, by dissolving the Bond that links 'em, I mean, the *Acid* they destroy; for as *Bitters* consist of a fixt *alkaline Salt*, and this *Salt* is diametrically opposite to all the Effects of *Acids*, they therefore destroying this, correct the *Pblegm*, attenuate it, and make the *Blood* circulate; and thus all the *Secretions* will be rightly perform'd. As for *Chalybeates*, though they may act by their *sulphureous* Particles; yet *Sennertus*, in *Hypochondriack* Cases, takes notice that they also act by their *Pondus*, and force open all *Obstructions*; and, as the late *mathematical Physicians* affect to speak, 'tis all one whether a *volatile Drug*, or a *ponderous* one, be given, so the Moments be known; for whether you encrease the *Quantity* or *Pondus* of a *Drug*, or you give a *lisy Agent*, the same Effects are produced, so you may be Master of the true Proportions.

Emplastrum Suppedule.

R. Emplastri Cephalic. cum Euphorb. q. s. f. f. Emplastrum totis pedibus applicandum.

The Sock-Plaister.

Take Cephalick Plaister, with Euphorbium, as much as suffices; make a Plaister, to be apply'd to the Feet.

OBSERVATIONS.

I Have hinted how little Value I put upon Plaisters; but then it must be understood of such as consist of unactive Particles; for where *Euphorbium*, and such warm *Drugs* are blended with them, we are made sensible of their Effects, and feel them in a short time in our *Blood*, by the *Invigoration* of the *Pulse*, and the encreased *Warmth*; so that this

in particular is apply'd in Case of a *Delirium* in a *Fever*.

These revulse the Hurry of Humours from the Head, and are a *Demi-Blister*; for they raise at least Sweats in the Part, and often *Blisters*, by long lying on, in tender People. He also orders the following for the same End.

Emplastrum Foetidum.

℞ Emplast. Oxycroc. Gum. Galban. Emplast. Cephalic. ana p. æ. f. Emplastrum totis pedibus applicandum.

The Stinking Plaister.

Take Plaister of Oxycroceum, Gum Galbanum, Cephalick Plaister, of each equal Parts; make a Plaister to be apply'd to the Feet.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is not so powerful as the former, but acts much in the same Manner, by Insinuation of the Particles into the Mass, and exagitating it; or also by vellicating the *Fibres* of the Part, it invites the ἐὼς or Bent of the Humours that Way.

Pilulæ Hystericæ.

℞ Gum. Ammon. ℥ij. Galban. ℥j. m. f. pil. minoris, quarum capiat ij. urgente Dyspnœa, superbibendo cochl. iij. Aq. Ceras. nig. cum Sacchari pauxillo edulcorat.

Hysterical Pills,

Take Gum Ammoniack, 2 Scruples; Galbanum, 1 Scruple; make little Pills; of which take two, if

if the Difficulty of Breathing urge; drinking above 'em, 3 Spoonfuls of black Cherry-Water, sweetened with Sugar.

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE are the same with the *Mistura Hysterica Lactea* mention'd, and therefore no more need be said of 'em; but I refer you to that *Mixture*.

Spiritus Anticonvulsivus.

℞ *Sp. Sal. Armon. cum Gum. Galban. Extract. 3j.*
Naribus admoveatur in Paroxysmis.

The Anticonvulsive Spirit.

Take Spirit of Salt Armoniack, extracted with Galbanum, one Dram; let it be smelt at in the Fits.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN Hysterick, or Fainting Fits, the Spirits are either few, or are by some Accident dissipated, and there are few at that Time in the Brain; the Danger is proportion'd to the real Paucity of 'em, because an accidental Dispersion of 'em, easily may be repair'd; and as in the former Case, Death is a common Consequence, so in the latter Case, a Supply presently succeeds. In the former Case, such Externals only produce small Effects, because insufficient; but in the latter, they strike the Coats of the Nerves forcibly, produce in them an undulatory Motion, by which the whole System of the Nerves, and the Membranes of the Brain contract themselves, and they press forward the stagnating Spirits of the cortical Part, from whence they afresh begin to irradiate

the Heart, and re-introduce the Motion of the Fluids, and cause us thus to awake. This latter Case is what frequently evenes in hysterical and convulsive Persons, where the Spirits being very flatulent, run impetuously to the extreme Parts upon the least Provocation; for such Patients have very sensible Fibres, as well as very *frisky* Spirits, so that like the *sensitive Plant*, they are drawn up upon the least Touch; a *Flatus* pent up in the *Colon*, a little Motion, a Passion of the Mind, makes them rush out of the Brain in full *Career*, so that such a Spirit, by smelling to it, or however apply'd to the Nose, strikes furiously and exagitates, and hurries forward the Circulation, and consequently invites a fresh Secretion and Supply; this is what some of the latter Gentlemen of the Faculty have been pleas'd to term, *Whipping the Spirits into their Duty*.

Such a Spirit as this is fit also for internal Use, and will supply the Brain with Particles similar to the Spirits, and therefore to be given in any such Failure, if it proceed not from too violent a Motion of the Blood; for, as *Zypæus*, in his *Fundamenta Medicinæ Reform.* takes notice, the Motion of the Blood may be so rapid, and may so over-fill the Ventricles, that the Spirits have not room to enter the Nerves, nor consequently, the Muscle of the Heart, to contract it; and thus, for a while, the Blood may rest, till such a Quantity of Spirits has arriv'd as will conquer this Load, and then the Blood moves on afresh: Now, while this Rest continues, the Brain suffers with an Over-load in the *Plexus Cardiacus*, and at the same time generally the Patients are very hot; now, in such a Case, the quickest Relief is, by unloading the Vessels of some of their Burden by Bleeding, and by giving cooling and refreshing Cordials.

C H A P II.

A T T E N U A N T S.

TAKE Cinnabar, 1 Ounce; Wax, 8 Ounces; Oil of Amber, half a Dram; Oil of Turpentine, 1 Ounce and half; mix; *for a Node.*

Take White-wine, 4 Ounces; Spirit of Worm-wood, 6 Drops; make a Mixture; *in loathing Victuals.*

Take Conserve of Fumitory, half a Dram; Salt of Worm-wood, 1 Scruple; Syrup of Steel; make a Bolus; *in an Obstruction of the Liver.*

Takes Staves-acre, 1 Dram and half; Petroleum, 2 Drams; Salt Butter, what suffices; make a Liniment; *for Lice in the Head.*

Take Tops of Marjoram, Southern-wood, of each half a Handful; Rue, Hysop, Rosemary, of each 6 Pugils; Juniper and Bay-berries, of each 1 Ounce; cut and bruise 'em, boil 'em in a Lye, make a Fomentation; *in a Pneumatocèle, a Phymosis, a Paraphymosis, (Flatulent Swellings.)*

Take Rue-water, 3 Ounces; Spirit of Wine, 1 Ounce; Spirit of Salt Armoniack, half an Ounce; Cinnabar of Antimony, 1 Scruple; mix; *for a Fomentation. For the Gout.*

Take the Alterative bitter Decoction, 12 Ounces; Steel-wine, 4 Ounces; mix, take 4 Ounces often; *in an Anomalous (or retreating) Gout.*

Take Sack, 4 Ounces; Oil of Tartar, 8 Scruples; make a Mixture; to be taken, *in a deprav'd Appetite (where they eat odd things, as Coals, &c.)*

Take Aron Powder, 2 Drams; Balsamick Syrup, what suffices; make a Linctus; *in Hoarseness.*

Take live Millepedes, 20; bruise 'em; pour on Sack-whey, 5 Ounces; Elixir Proprietatis, 1 Scruple; make an Expression; *in the Rickets.*

Take Gentian, 1 Dram; Venice Treacle, half a Dram; Syrup of Clove-gilliflower, what suffices; make

make a Bolus; *in the Delirium, from the Bite of a Mad Dog.*

Take Treacle-water, 3 Ounces; Theriaca Diatesaron, 2 Scruples; make a Mixture; *in the Bite of of a Mad Dog.*

Take Garlick, Rue, of each what suffices; beat 'em in a Mortar; add Salt, what suffices; make a Cataplasm, to be apply'd to *the Bite of a Mad Dog.*

Take Fumitory-water, 1 Ounce; Tincture of Antimony, 1 Scruple; Syrup of Steel, half an Ounce; mix, take it; *in a Scab.*

Take Roots of Water-Flag, half a Dram; boil it in Milk, sweeten it, take it for seven Days; *in the Delirium, from the Bite of a Mad Dog.*

Take Water-Flag, half a Dram; Syrup of Violets, what suffices; make a Bolus, to be taken for a Month; *in the King's-Evil.*

Take Penny-royal Water, 2 Ounces; Rue Water, 2 Ounces and a half; Compound Pæony, 1 Ounce; Syrup of Penny-royal Juice, 2 Ounces; make a Mixture, take it by Spoonfuls; *in a Chin-Cough.*

Take Storax, half a Dram; Ambergrease, 3 Grains; make Pills; *in stubborn Coughs.*

Take Pepper, Ginger, of each 1 Dram; Sal Gemm. common Salt, of each 2 Scruples; Origanum, Calamint, Orris, Hermodactyls, of each half a Dram; Mastick, 1 Scruple; make a Powder, to be sprinkled; *on a Ranula of the Tongue.*

Take Salt of Lupines, half a Scruple (or 1); take it in 5 Ounces of White-Wine; *in a Stoppage of the Urine.*

Take Lye of Vine-Twigs, with Origanum, Chamomil, Penny-royal, Calamint boil'd in Wine, for a Fomentation; *in œdematous Legs.*

Take Album Græcum with the Ashes of a Swallow-Nest, of each what suffices; with Honey make a Poultis; *for dispensing a Quinsy.*

Take Conserve of Scurvygrass, 1 Ounce; candied Orange-Peel, Elecampane and Ginger, of each half an Ounce; Elixir Proprietatis, 1 Dram; Tincture of

of Cinnamon and Amber, of each what suffices; make an Electuary; *in Want of Appetite.*

Take native Cinnabar, 6 Grains; Gum Guaiacum, half a Scruple; Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers, what suffices; make a Bolus to be taken twice a Day; *in Rheumatick Pains.*

Take old Venice Treacle, half an Ounce; Juice of Onions, half a Dram; Pigeons Dung, 2 Ounces and a half; Salt, 2 Drams; Rue, Scordium Powders, of each half an Ounce; Aqua Vitæ, what suffices; make a Cataplasim; *in a venomous Wound.*

Take Shavings of Guaiacum, 1 Ounce and a half; Sassafras, 1 Ounce; Bark of Tamarisc, 6 Drams; Elecampane-Root, 1 Ounce and a half; Leaves of Maudlin, 2 Handfuls; lesser Centory, half a Handful; Seeds of Cresses, Daucus, Anise-Seeds, of each 1 Dram; boil gently in Water; to the Liquor strain'd, add Sal Volatile Oleosum, 1 Dram and a half; Salt of Carduus, 2 Drams; Syrup of Gill, what suffices; make an Apozem; *in a moist Asthma.*

Take Mustard-Seed Powder, Brimstone, of each half a Dram; Turpentine, what suffices; make 2 Bolus's; *in a moist Asthma.*

Take Quicksilver, 1 Scruple; Conserve of Rosemary-Flowers, 1 Dram; Tincture of Amber, 10 Drops; make a Bolus; *in hard Labour.*

Take Fennel and Parsley-Roots, of each 2 Ounces; Elecampane, half a Pound; Scabious, Hyfop, Maiden-Hair, white Horehound, of each 1 Handful; round Birthwort, 1 Ounce; Orris, half an Ounce; Nettle and Cress-Seeds, of each half an Ounce; Spikenard, 2 Drams; Bay-berries, 4 Ounces; black Cummin-Seed, half an Ounce; steep 'em in a Gallon of White-Wine; digest, and distill 'em. The Dose is 3 Ounces, in the Morning; *in a moist Asthma.*

Take 2 Spoonfuls of Bates's Asthmatick Julep; *in a moist Asthma, (viz. made of Millepedes bruised, Hyfop, Magisterial Snail-Waters, and Sugar-Can- dy ('tis an Expression.)*

Take

Take Hyssop, Mint and Fennel-Waters, of each one Ounce; Elixir Proprietatis, half a Dram; Syrup of Tobacco, half an Ounce; make a Mixture, to be taken by Spoonfuls; *in a moist Asthma.*

Take raw Onions, 2; Kitchen-Salt, 2 Drams; beat 'em in a Mortar, apply 'em to the *Burn* (where there is an Inflammation, or the second Degree of a *Burn*.)

Take Spirit of Wine camphorated, Tincture of Myrrh, of each equal Parts, and what suffices; make a Mixture for the second Degree of a *Burn* where there is an Inflammation.

Take Cinnamon-Water, 1 Ounce; Balm-Water, 2 Ounces; Tincture of Saffron, 15 Drops; Oil of Amber, 5 Drops; Borax, 1 Scruple, white Sugar, what suffices; make a Mixture; *in a Mola. (False Conception.)*

Take Borax, Castor, Myrrh, of each 1 Scruple; Salt of Amber, 6 Grains; mix, take it in Cinnamon-Water, 2 Ounces; for two Doses; *in a Mola. (False Conception.)*

Take Galbanum, Ammoniacum, of each 1 Ounce; Pills of Aloephagina, 10 Grains; Oil of Amber, what suffices; make a Pessary; *in a Mola. (False Conception.)*

Take Regulus of Antimony, what suffices; throw it upon the Coals for a *Suffitus*; *in a Mola. (False Conception.)*

Take Savin, Mugwort, of each 6 Ounces; Myrrh, Sagapenum, of each 2 Scruples; Castor, 1 Scruple; mix it for a Stove; *in a Mola. (False Conception.)*

Take Pæony-Roots, 1 Ounce; Elecampane, half an Ounce; Betony, Balm, Sage, Rosemary, of each one Handful; Wall-Flowers, Lilly of the Valley, and Rosemary Flowers, of each 2 Pugils; Primrose-Flowers, 1 Pugil; French-Lavender, 2 Drams; Wood of Aloes, 1 Dram; Cinnamon, 1 Dram and a half; cut, and sew 'em in a Cloth; infuse 'em in 3 Quarts of White-Wine; let 'em take a small Draught at medical Hours; *in a cold Head-ach.*

Take

Take chymical Oil of Nutmegs, 1 Dram; Apoplectick Balsam, Lucatellus Balsam, of each half an Ounce; mix, and apply it with Cap-Paper; *in a cold Head-ach.*

Take Flowers of Chamomil, Rosemary, Betony, Marjoram, Nutmeg, Mace, Cloves, Amber-grease, Musk; mix 'em, when powder'd, for a Cap; *in a cold Head-ach.*

Take Zedoary powder'd, 1 Dram; Elder-Flower Water, 2 Ounces; Hungary-Water, 1 Ounce; mix, apply it *in a cold Head-ach.*

Take Savin-Juice, 2 Ounces; White-Wine, 3 Ounces; Borax, 1 Dram; white Sugar; mix; *in hard Labour.*

Take Pepper, *Euphorbium*, Pellitory of Spain; *Calamus aromaticus*, of each 1 Dram and a half; Oil of Amber and Wax, what suffices; make a Liniment for the Neck, *in a Lethargy.*

Take whole Savory, 1 Handful; boil it in Wine, drop it into the Ears, and on the Head; *in a Lethargy.*

Take Barley, Cinnamon-Water, 2 Ounces; Spirit of Annise-seeds, half an Ounce; mix; *in Hiccups.*

Take Eyebright, half an Ounce; Cinnamon, Ginger, of each 2 Drams; Cardamoms, Cubebs, of each half a Dram; Fænugreek Seeds, 2 Drams; Sugar-Candy, 1 Ounce and half; make a Powder; *in a Catarrh.*

Take Steel-Wine, 4 Ounces; Salt of Satyrion, half a Scruple; mix, take it often; *in Barrenness.*

Take Orange-Peel, 6 Drams; *Calamus Aromaticus*, Galingal, Bay-berries, of each 1 Dram; Cinnamon, Cummin, of each a Dram and half; make a Powder, Dose a Dram; *in a Colick.*

Take Powder of the Jesuits-Bark, a Dram; Syrup of Cloves, what suffices; make a Bolus to be taken every 4th Hour; *in the Remissions and Intermissions of Fevers and Agues.*

Take Decoction of Jesuits Bark, 4 Ounces; Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers, what suffices; make a Draught; *in Remissions or Intermissions.*

Take

Take Jesuits Powder, 1 Dram; Gum-Dragon (dissolv'd in Rose-Water) what suffices; make Pills; *in Remissions or Intermissions.*

Take Chamomil-Flowers, half a Dram; Nutmeg, 5 Grains; Sugar-Candy, 1 Dram; make a Powder; *in Intermissions or Remissions.*

Take Salt of Wormwood, half a Dram; *Elixir Proprietatis*, 1 Scruple; White-Wine, 3 Ounces; white Syrup, what suffices; *in Intermissions.*

Take Powder of *Virginia* Snake-weed, 1 Dram; Alchermes, 1 Dram; make a Bolus; *in a continual slow Fever.*

Take Camphire, 4 Grains; Snake-weed of *Virginia*, 10 Grains; Alchermes, 1 Dram; make a Bolus; *in a malignant slow Fever.*

Take Balsam of *Peru*, what suffices; for a Liniment; *in cystical Tumours.*

Take Myrrh, 1 Dram and half; Camphire, half a Dram; Labdanum, 2 Ounces; make a Plaister; *for cystical Tumours.*

Take white Saunders and Sassafras, of each half an Ounce; Parsley-Root, half an Ounce; Scabious, Betony, of each 2 Pugils; Coriander-Seeds, 1 Dram; infuse 'em in Water; to the strain'd Liquor, add Syrup of Steel, 2 Ounces; *for hypocondriacal and hysterical Persons, in Palpitations.*

Take Lye of Colewort-Stalk, what suffices; *for a falling off of their Hairs.*

Take Bees gather'd in Honey, what pleases; calcine 'em, mix with Oil; *in Falling off of Hair.*

Take Spirit of Wine camphorated, what pleases; burn it, and let the Steam be receiv'd on the affected Part; then,

Take Plaister of Frog's-Spawn, with Mercury, apply it; *in a Bursting of the Tendon.*

Take Juices of Fennel, Vervein, Celatidine, of each 3 Ounces; Swallow Heads, 2; Honey, 4 Ounces; Boy's Urine, 2 Pounds; Fennel and Betony Waters, of each 2 Ounces; Rue, half a Handful; *distill;*

distill; drop some Drops into the Eye at Bed-time; in a *Weakness of Sight*.

Take Spirit of Salt Armoniack, *Sal volatile Oleosum*, of each what pleases; let the Steam of it be receiv'd into the Ear; in *Deafness*.

Take Spirit of Tartar, half an Ounce; Ants rectify'd, 1 Ounce and half; Tincture of Sassafras, 1 Ounce; mix, drop it into the Ear; in *Deafness*.

Take the Sapphirine-Water, what pleases; drop, or apply; in a *Gutta Serena*.

Take the Liquor dropping from Goat's Liver (in which is fix'd Fennel, Rue, Celandine) when Roasting, 1 Ounce; dropping it into the Eye; in a *Gutta Serena*.

Take Millepedes, 200; White-Wine, 2 Quarts; infuse; in a *Gutta Serena*.

Take Rosemary, Honey, Ginger, Cloves, Salt, of each half an Ounce; mix, put the Bigness of a Mustard-Seed into the Eye; in a *Gutta Serena*.

Take 2 Slits of Garlick, Hog's-Lard, make a Lini-ment to be apply'd to the Soles, rubbing it well in; then wrap the Feet in a warm Cloth; in a *Hoarseness*.

Take Garlick, what suffices; boil it gently in Wine, take a Draught Morning and Evening; in a *Hoarseness*.

Take Mint and Penny-royal Waters, of each 1 Ounce and a half; Sassafras Water (with Wine) 1 Ounce; Oils of Mint and Mace, of each 2 Drops; Tincture of Saffron, 15 Drops; Pearl Sugar, 2 Drams; in *bad Digestion*.

Take Fennel-Root Ashes, half an Ounce; Honey, 2 Ounces; mix; for *sordid Thrushes*.

Take Spirit of Harts-horn, half a Dram; Balm-Water, 6 Ounces; Spirit of Lavender, 1 Dram; Stephens's-Water, 1 Ounce; mix; in an *Apoplexy*.

Take Plague-Water, 3 Ounces; Compound Briony, 2 Ounces; Spirit of Harts-horn, 1 Dram and half; mix, put it into the Mouth; in an *Apoplexy*.

Take

Take Spirit of Salt-Armoniack made with Lime; what suffices; hold it to the Nose; *in sleepy Diseases.*

Take Hyfterick Water, Spirit of black Cherries, of Lilly of the Valley, of each half an Ounce; Tincture of Castor, 1 Dram and half; mix, for rubbing the Spine; *in an Apoplexy.*

Take Nutmegs, 2 Drams; Cubeb-Seeds, 1 Dram; make a Powder for stoving; *in Wind of the Uterus.*

Take Garlick, 1 Scruple; infuse it in Brandy, what suffices; take it in Bed-time; *in a wandering Gout.*

Take Gums Caranna, Ammoniack, of each 1 Dram; Quick-Silver, kill'd with Turpentine, half an Ounce; make a Plaister; *in Tumours of the Mesentery.*

Take Mastick, Olibanum, Myrrh, Ammoniack, Opoponax, Bdellium, of each 1 Ounce; Honey, 1 Pound; Tartar, 6 Drams; Spirit of Wine 2 Pound; distill; make a Spirit, to be apply'd; *in a cold Gout.*

Take Wormwood-Wine, 4 Ounces; Tincture of Salt of Tartar, 30 Drops; mix; *in a wandering Gout.*

Take Oils of Amber, 2 Drams; Lavender, 1 Dram; Balsam of Peru, half a Dram; *in a pin'd Member.*

Take Salts of Lime, of Pigeon's Dung, of each 2 Drams; Goat's Dung, what suffices; *for Warts.*

Take Salt Armoniack in Water, what suffices; *for Warts.*

Take Vigo's Plaister, with Mercury; *for Warts.*

Take Diachylon, 1 Ounce; Salt of Pigeon's Dung, 2 Drams; *for Corns.*

Take Ointment of Tobacco; *for Callous Feet.*

Take Spirit of Turpentine, 1 Ounce; Camphire, 1 Dram; *in Freckles, &c.*

Take live Millepedes bruised, 100; Saffron 2 Scruples; White-Wine, a Quart; make an Expressions; *for a moist Asthma.*

Take Hyssop, Mint, and Fennel-Waters, of each 1 Dram; *Elixir Proprietatis*, half a Dram; Sy-

- rup of Tobacco, half an Ounce; take it by Spoonfuls; in a moist Asthma.
- Take Cinnamon, 1 Ounce; Spikenard, 10 Drains; Agarick, 6 Drains; Mastick, 2 Scruples; make a Powder with Honey, make an Electuary; the Dose 1 Dram, daily; in a Cataract.
- Take Burdock-Seeds, half an Ounce; Burdock-Root, 1 Ounce; boil it in Water; to two Pounds of the Liquor strain'd; add Syrup of Citron-Peel, 2 Ounces; in a cold Colick.
- Take Sal Volatile Oleofum, 1 Dram; Elixir Proprietatis, without an acid, 2 Drains; in an acid Indigestion.
- Take Nitre, Pepper (white), of each 2 Drains; Euphorbium, 2 Scruples; Spirit of Wine, 4 Ounces; in watery Tumours.
- Take alexiterial Milk-Water, 2 Ounces; compound Briony and Peony, of each 1 Dram; Jesuits Powder, 1 Dram; Morning and Evening; in an hysterick Asthma.
- Take Oil of Bitter Almonds, half an Ounce; Spirit of Sage, 1 Ounce; Tincture of Castor, 2 Drains, mix; in tingling Ears.
- Take Juniper-Ashes, 1 Ounce; Thyme, Rosemary, of each half an Ounce; Wine, 2 Pints; in Numbness.
- Take Penny-royal Water, 4 Ounces; Spirit of Harts-horn, 1 Scruple; in tingling Ears.
- Take Radish-Root, 2 Drains; white Hellebore, 2 Grains; Castor, Pellitory of Spain, of each half a Scruple; boil moderately in Wine; drop 1 or 2 Drops in the Ear; in Deafness.
- Take bak'd Salt, what pleases; apply in tingling Ears.
- Take Spirit of Urine, what pleases, in Cotton, put it into the Ear; in Tingling.
- Take Spirit of Sage, rectify'd, 1 Ounce; Tincture of Castor, 2 Drains; in Deafness.
- Take Salt of Vipers, 4 Grains; Conserve of Rosemary Flowers, 1 Dram; in scabb'd Heads of Children.
- Take Pots-Ashes, made into a Lye with Wine, what suffices; add Marjoram, Wormwood, of each 1 Hand

1 Handful; Maiden-Hair, 1 Handful and half; red Rose-Leaves, 2 Pugils; boil, rub the Head thrice a Week; *in running Scabbs of Childrens Heads.*

Take Oil of Tartar per Deliquium, what pleases; *in rough Faces.*

Take Mint-Water, 1 Ounce; Citron-Peel Water, half an Ounce; Spirit of Salt Armoniack, 10 Drops; Salt of Wormwood, 5 Grains; Oil of Mint, 1 Drop; Syrup of Fennel, 6 Drams; *in Childrens Atrophies, Disthrivings.*

Take Decoction of Guaiacum, Sassafras, Aloes-wood, Flowers of Lilly of the Valley, Sage, Betony, Peony, Lime, (of each 2 Drams to 6 Pints of Water) for Drink; *in a Bronchocele.*

Take calcin'd Sponge, 4 Scruples; Decoction of the Woods, 11 Ounces; Syrup of Steel, 1 Ounce; a Spoonful every Morning; *in a Bronchocele.*

Take Steel-Wine, 4 Ounces; Spirit of Salt Armoniack, 1 Scruple; twice a Day; *in a Cachexy, Obstructions of the Spleen.*

Take Peacocks Dung, 3 Drams; Compound Peony-Water, 6 Ounces; four Spoonfuls at once; *in Tremors of Old Men.*

Take Spirit of Wine rectify'd, 6 Ounces; Onion 1, *in an inveterate Head-ach.*

Take Gum Hædera, Ammoniack Plaisters, of each what suffices; *in a Concussion.*

Take White-Wine, 2 Ounces; bitter Almonds 8, infuse 'em; *in a Stupor of the Teeth.*

Take rectify'd Spirit of Wine, 1 Ounce; Tincture of Pepper, 1 Dram; *in chilly Teeth.*

Take Oil of Annise-Seeds, 10 Drops; Steel-Wine, 2 Ounces; *in a Difficulty of the Menfes.*

Take Cloves, 1 Dram, in Wine; *in a cold Pain of the Ear.*

Take Peacocks Dung, 2 Ounces; White-Wine, 2 Pounds; infuse; *in a Giddiness.*

Take Wormwood, Dill, of each half a handful; Annise-Seeds, Cummin, of each 1 Dram; boil in Wine; *in an Extravasation.* Take

- Take Sassafras-Wine; in a Pain of the Stomach.
- Take Elixir Proprietatis, half a Dram; Oil of Cloves, 4 Drops; take it in Wine; in a Pain of the Stomach.
- Take Viper-Wine, 4 Ounces; twice a Day; in an Elephantiasis.
- Take Spirit of Wine, 2 Ounces; Venice-Treacle, 2 Drams; apply it Erysipelas.
- Take Fennel-Water, 1 Ounce; Sal volatile Oleosum, 2 Drops; Syrup of Fumitory, 2 Drams; in Childrens red Breakings out.
- Take warm Wine, 4 Ounces; Spirit of Treacle, 2 Drams; in Childrens red Pustules.
- Take Wormwood-Wine, 4 Ounces; Elixir Proprietatis, half a Dram; Salt of Carduus, 6 Grains; in Prevention of Relapses.
- Take Ens Veneris 5 (10) Grains, Conserve of Violets, 1 Dram; in Worms.
- Take Borax, Troches of Myrrh, of each half a Dram; Cinnamon, 1 Scruple; Barley-Cinnamon-Water, 2 Ounces; mix; in a dead Child, hard Labour, Mola.
- Take Ashes of Wormwood, Centory, of each 4 Ounces; Urine, what suffices; boil; in a Gangrene.
- Take Decoction of the Woods, 4 Ounces; Balsam of Peru, in Sugar, half a Scruple; in a virulent Gonorrhœa.
- Take Tincture of Gum Lac, half an Ounce; Spirit of Scurvy-Grass, 2 Drams; mix; in swell'd and gorg'd Gums.
- Take Sal volatile Oleosum, half a Dram, (1) in warm Wine; in a shivering Fit.
- Take rectify'd Spirit of Wine, 2 Ounces; Lime-Water, half an Ounce; in a Hydrocephalus, and watery Ruptures.
- Take volatile Salt of Vipers, 6, (8) Grains in Treacle-Water 4 Ounces; in a Delirium from the Bite of a Mad Dog.

Take Garlick, 1 Ounce; Salt, what suffices; mix, and apply; *in a Bite of a Mad Dog.*

Take Broom-Ashes, half a Dram; Syrup of Maudlin, what suffices; *in a Dropsy.*

Take Plaister of Ashes; *in a Dropsy.*

Take White-Wine, 2 Pounds; Broom, Ashes, 1 Ounce; filter, add Tincture of Sassafras, half an Ounce; *in a Dropsy.*

Take Galbanum, Tacamahac, of each equal Parts; Balsam of Peru, 1 Dram; Oil of Amber, 1 Scruple; make a Plaister for the Navel; *in Hysterical Persons.*

Take Castor, half a Scruple; Balsam of Peru, what suffices; make Pills; *in Hysterical Fits, or Head-aches.*

Take Horehound Wine, 4 Ounces; Powder of Gentian, 1 Scruple; *in a Jaundice.*

Take Goose-dung, 1 Dram; Earth-worms, 2 Drams; White-wine, 1 Pint; infuse; *in a Jaundice.*

Take Spirit of Salt Armoniack, Harts-horn, of each half a Dram; Sal Volatile Oleosum, 1 Scruple; cold Cinnamon-Water, 5 Ounces; Hungary-Water, 1 Scruple; *in a Night-Mare.*

Take Orris, 2 Drams; Wormwood Tops, Chamomil and Melilot Flowers, of each 1 Pugil; Bryony Root, 1 Ounce; cut 'em; boil in Wine, with Barley Meal, make a Poultis, as a Discutient; *in Inflammations, Talpa's.*

Take Sugar of Nutmegs, 2 Drams; Cardamom-Wine, 4 Ounces; *in Wind of the Stomack.*

Take Oil of Wormwood, Gall of a Bull, of each what suffices; mix, lay it to the Navel; *in Worms.*

Take Decoction of Chamomil Flowers, 4 Ounces; Sugar of Annise-Seeds, what suffices; *in Childrens Windy Gripes.*

Take Annise-Seeds, 1 Dram; Conserve of Wormwood, 1 Dram and a half; Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers, what suffices; *in Want of Milk.*

Take Camphorated Wine, 2 Ounces; Scordium Powder, half a Scruple; *in Worms.*

Take

Take Thyme, Dodder of Thyme, of each 2 Drams;
Saffron, 2 Grains; Cinnamon, 1 Dram; Sugar,
1 Ounce, Dose 1 Scruple; *in Melancholy, Palpi-*
tation of the Heart.

Take Steel prepar'd with Sulphur, 1 Dram; Sugar
2 Drams; make a Powder, Dose half a Dram;
in an Obstruction of the Menfes, in a Green-Sickness.

Take Regulus of Antimony powder'd, Beech Ashes,
of each what pleases; White-Wine, what suffices;
pour it upon Coals, for a Stove; *in an Obstruction*
of the Menfes.

Take the Decoction of Guaiacum, 4 Ounces; Tin-
cture of Salt of Tartar, 1 Dram; Sal Volatile
Oleofum, 10 Drops; Syrup of Steel, half an
Ounce; mix; *in Melancholy, Palsies.*

Take Juice of Water-creffes, 3 Ounces; Sugar, what
suffices; mix; *Love-Powders, &c.*

Take white Dittander, 1 Dram and a half; Saffron,
half a Dram; mix, make a Powder, for 3
Doses; *in hard Labour.*

Take Æthiops Mineral, half a Scruple (1); Con-
serve of Rosemary-Flowers, 1 Dram; mix; *in*
Hysterick Women, in Worms.

Take Orange-Peel, Cummin Seeds powder'd, of each
2 Scruples; choice Castor, 1 Scruple; mix; for
one Dose, in Wine; *for a Colick.*

Take ten Slits of Garlicke; Radish-Root, 2 Ounces;
Juniper Berries, 1 Ounce; bruise, pour on Cur-
rant-Wine, 1 Pound; digest, give 2 or 3 Spoon-
fuls; *in Nephritick Pains.*

Take Camphire, 1 Dram; Petroleum, what suffices;
mix; *in a Ganglion, a Callus, Corns, Warts, or*
any hard Tumours.

Take Rue-Water, 11 Ounces; Spirit of Castor, 1
Ounce; Tincture of Castor, 2 Drams; Spirit of
Harts-horn, 1 Dram; Affa Foetida (hung in a Rag)
1 Scruple; Sugar-Candy, what suffices; make a Ju-
lep; *in Hysterical Women, in Poisons from Opium.*

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. The Waters of Southern-Wood, Wormwood, Wormwood less compound, Wormwood more compound, Agrimony, Dill, Angelica, Angelica compound, Rosemary Flowers, Smallage, Mugwort, Asparagus, Stinking Orach, Orange Flowers, Burdock, Brooklime, Betony, Briony, Briony compound, Calamint, Marygolds, Carduus Bened: Carduus Mariæ, Garden Cloves, Cœlestial, Cordial of Saxony, lesser Centaury, Onions, Chervil, Germanander, Chamomil, Ground-Pine, Celondine, Cichory, Garden Scurvy-grass, Buckthorn, Stinking May-weed, Taragon, Elecampane, Epidemick, Eyebright, Fennel, Strawberries, Ashtree, Fumitory, Goats-rue, Broom, Gentian compound, Gilbert, Ground Ivy, Swallow-wort, Clary, Hungarick, St. John's-wort, Hyssop, our Orris, Wallnuts, Wallnuts compound, Juniper, Imperial, Milk, Alexipharmack, Archangels, Lavender, Lovage, Lillies of the Valley, Snails, Magisterial Worms, Worms compound, Hops, Marjoram, Lady's Water, Featherfew, Melilot, Baum, Honey, Mint, Horse Mint, Mirabilis, Orange Flowers, Water-creffes, Pennywort, Basil, all Flowers, Restharrow, Butterbur, Butterbur compound, Parsley, Magpies, Peony, Peony compound, Leek, Horehound, Protheriacal, Penny-royal, Radishes, Compound Rosemary, Roses White, Damask, Red, Rue, Savin, Sage, Elder, Savory, Satyrion, Saxifrage, Scabious, Scordium, Scordium compound, Pilewort, Mother of Time, Stephens, Tamarisk, Tansey, Dandelyon, Turpentine, Treacle, Thyme, Gillyflowers, Clove-gillyflowers, Valerian, Vervain, Speedwell, Meadow-sweet (of the Simple Waters, 4 Ounces; of the Compound, 1 Dram, 1 Ounce, 1 Ounce and half; of the Spirits, 1 Scruple, 1 Dram, 2 Drams.)

The

The Clove Aromatick Powder, half a Scruple, or one Scruple; The Rose Aromatick Powder, 10 Grains, or half a Dram; Balsam of St. John's-wort, Lucatellus Balsam, 10 Grains, or a Scruple; Balsam Polychrest, 20 Drops; Vulnerary Balsam, Cerate of Galbanum, Cerate of Oesopus, prepar'd Steel, 10 Grains, or half a Dram; Steel prepar'd with Sulphur, half a Dram; Conserves of Colewort Roots, of Bitters, Acid, Aromatick, Fetid Barks, Flowers, Fruits, q. v. Confection of Frankincense, half a Scruple, or 1 Scruple; Conserve of Bitter, Aromatick, Acid and Fetid Plants, q. v. Coriander Seeds prepar'd, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram; Aperitive Crocus of Day, half a Scruple, or 1 Scruple and half; Cummin Seeds, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram; Alterative bitter Decoction, 2 or 4 Ounces; Traumatick Decoction, 4 Ounces; The Species of Calamint Simple, 10 Grains, or half a Dram; compound, 10 Grains, or half a Dram; the compound Powders of Capers, half a Dram, or a Dram; of Cinnamon, half a Scruple, or half a Dram; of Saffron, half a Dram, or a Dram; of Anise-seeds, half a Scruple, or half a Dram; Diarrhodon Abbatis, half a Scruple, or half a Dram; the *Egyptian* Confect, half a Scruple, or a Scruple; the Confect of Satirion a Scruple, or a Dram; bitter Electuary the less, a Scruple, or a Dram; Electuary of Bay-Berries, a Scruple, or Dram; of the Egg, ten Grains, or half a Dram; of Sassafras, half a Dram, or a Dram and half; Elixir Propriet. 10 or 30 Drops; Plaisters of Ammoniacum, Bay-berries, Barbarum magnum, of Betony, Cephalick, Cephalick with Euphorbium, of Cinnabar, Cummin Diaphœnicon hot, Divine, Flos Unguentorum, Grace of God, Hysterick; of Betony Simple; of Mellilot Compound, Nervine, Oxycroceum, wild Cucumbers, without its equal, Crown Plaister, Sticticum, Stomachick, Magisterial, Barbers, Extract Ecphratick, half a Dram,

a Dram, or half a Scruple; Extract of Gentian, half a Scruple; Extract Hysterick, 10 Grains, or a Scruple; Flowers of Benjamin, 3 or 8 Grains; Flowers of Salt Armoniack, 2, 6, or 8 Grains; of Sulphur, 10 Grains, to half a Dram; Faces of Aron Roots, 10 Grains, or 1 Scruple; Alexandrine Julep, 4 Ounces; Julep of Roses, 4 Ounces; Powder Exhilarating, 10 Grains, or half a Dram; Liquor of Tartar, 30 Drops; Lohoch of Raisins, 7. v. Honey of Rosemary flowers, half a Dram, or a Dram; Hog-lice prepar'd, 10 Grains, or a Dram; Oil musk'd, half a Spoonful, or a Spoonful; Chymical Oils, 1 Drop, to 6; (Wormwood, Ammoniacum, Dill, &c.) Express'd Oils of bitter Almonds, Dill, Anise-seeds, Hazlenuts; of Orange-Peels, of Castor, Castor compound, Cherry-stones, Chamomil, Wall-flowers, Apricocks, Citrons, Castus, Saffron, Elecampane, Euphorbium, Exeter, Pismires, Swallows, St. John's-wort compound, more-compound, Jessamine, Orris, and compound Bays, Worms, Mace, Marjoram, Melilot, Mint, Myrrh *per Deliquium*, Daffodil, Spikenard, and Compound, Nicodemus, Tobacco, Nutmegs, Peaches, Parsley, Pinks, Prunes, Radishes, Rue, Savin, Elder, Scorpions, Oily Pulse, Mustard, Storax, Vervain, Foxes, are for external Use. Powder, Restorative of Nicholas, for biting of Mad Dogs, of either half a Scruple, or half a Dram: Of Aron-roots Compound, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram; Root of Elder-berries, 1 Dram; fix'd Salts, half a Scruple, or half a Dram; Volatile Salts, 1 Grain, or 4 Grains; Temperate Cordial Powder, 1 Scruple, or 1 Dram; Powder of *Calamint* Compound, half a Scruple, or a Dram; of Musk Compound, half a Scruple, or half a Dram; of Anise-seeds Compound, half a Scruple, or half a Dram. The Powder of three Peppers, gr. 4 or 6; of the 3 Sanders, 1 Scruple; new Rosate Powder, half a Scruple, or half a Dram;
Spirit

Spirit of Wormwood, and other Spirits, here as before. Juice of Wormwood, Maudlin and Fumitory, from 4 Drops to 10; Syrup of Wormwood, Simple Compound; of Ammoniacum, Aniseeds, Mugwort, Betony, and Compound; Oak of Jerusalem, Byzantine Compound, Cordial, Cloves, Cloves Aromatick; Cardiack, Chamomil, Ground Pine, Succory, Cinnamon, Citron-Peel, Hedge-Mustard Compound, Fennel, Fumitory Simple, and Compound, Ground-Ivy, St. John's-wort, Hyssop, Hops, Baum, Mint, Mouse-ear, Peony Simple and Compound, of Horehound, of Radishes Compound, Sage, Elder, Scabious Simple and Compound; of Harts Tongue, Scordium, Stoechas, Speedwell, Ginger (from half an Ounce to an Ounce and half); Treacle of four Things, 1 Scruple, or Dram; Tinctures from 1 Dram to 2; Troches of Wormwood, Alexiterial of the Chirurgeons, Musk'd of Camphire, Capers of Wood, of Aloes, Hysterick, Myrrh, Vipers, half a Scruple, or half a Dram; Ointment of Scabious, Wine of Wormwood, Rosemary-flowers, Steel, Eye-bright, from 2 to 4 Ounces; bitter Ointment, Ointment of Smallage, Apostles, Aregon, Bdellium, Elecampane, Gum Elemis, Bays common, Martial, Mastick, Nervine, Tobacco, Rue, Splanchnick, Splanchnick Magisterial, of the opening Roots; Usquebach, from 1 Dram to 2 Ounces.

From the New London Dispensatory. *Balsamum Polychrestum*, is hot discutient externally and internally, is pectoral in cold Cases, and aperient to 5, 6, or 7 Drops in Wine. *Pilule Gummosæ* are good in Hysterick Cases. *Vinum Viperium* is Aphrodisiack, and attenuates the Juices.

From Bates's Dispensatory. Preserv'd Garlick, 1 Scruple to half a Dram, in flatulent Colick, Cough, Asthma, Stone, Gout; Animal-water, 4 Ounces, in a Pleurisy, Pains, Rheumatism; Antiscorbutick-water half an Ounce, 1 or 2 Ounces; Bechick-

chick-water, Benediſt-water, 3 or 4 Ounces, in an acid Viſciditꝝ, or an acid Acrimony of the Blood, Redneſs of the Face from thence ariſing; Puſtules, Strumæ, Aſthma, Phthiſick, Empyema, Malignant Dyſentery, aqueous Tumours of the Scrotum, white Flux, wandering Gout, Freckles, Tetters, Gangrene, white Swelling, Tumours of the Knees and Legs, all Ulcers from a Flux of Humours, &c. Diabetes, (*viz.* where Acidities, Viſcidities, acid Acrimony, Aquoſities or Obſtructions from an Acid are at hand.) Benediſt-water Compound, 3 or 4 Ounces, as in the Simple Benediſt-water, but more efficacious; Clove-water, half an Ounce, 1 or 2 Ounces, to attenuate Humours, &c. Cephalick-water, 2 Spoonfuls, in a cold Head-ache, to be ſnuſſ'd up the Noſtrils; Chamomil-water, half an Ounce, 1 or 2 Ounces, in Flatus's, Colick, Stone, Obſtructions of the Muſcles; Cordial Cinnamon-water, 4 Ounces, in Swoonings, Lowneſs of Spirits, &c. Barley Cinnamon-water, 1 Ounce, with a like Quantity of Oxymel of Squills, in an Aſthma. Foxglove-water, 2, 3 or 4 Spoonfuls, in an Aſthma, to Expectorate; Water for Embryo's, 2 Ounces, to ſtrengthen Big-belly'd Women; Epidemick-water half an Ounce, or an Ounce, in Faintings; Swallow-water, half an Ounce, or 2 Ounces, in Epilepſies; Clary-water, half an Ounce, or 1 Ounce, in the Whites, to prevent Abortion; Hungary-water, 1 Spoonful, in the wandering Gout, Hip-Gout, to waſh the Face, to ſnuſſ up the Noſtrils in the Head-ache; Milk-water Alexiterial, 4 Ounces, in Lowneſs of Spirits; Milk-water Antiſcorbutick, 1 or 2 Ounces, in a cold Scurvy; Odoriferous-water 4 Ounces, in Want of Spirits; Allflower-water, 4 Ounces, in the wandering Gout, Rheumatism, Stone, Suppreſſion of the Urine; Pectoral-water, 2 Ounces, in an Aſthma, Dyſpnoea, Cough, Tartar of the Lungs and Reins; Pye-water, 4 Ounces, in Epilepſies, Pneumonick-water-

water, 1 Spoonful, in an intestine Colick, Pain of the Stomach, and Want of Appetite; Prolifick-water, 2 Spoonfuls, to help Conception; Sarfa-water Compound, 1 or 2 Ounces, for Acidities, Viscidities; Siphilick-water, 1 Ounce, in the Pox; Apoplectick Balsam internally, 3 or 4 Drops; externally, in Apoplexies, Syncope's and Palsies; Lucatellus Balsam, 1 or 2 Drams, in Contusions, Ulcers of the Reins, Stone in the Reins and Bladder; externally, for Burns, Ulcers, Inflammations, Wounds; Magisterial Balsam, 3 Drams, in Internal Wounds, Colick, Stone, Worms; externally, in Wounds, Burns, Contusions, Pains of the Nerves, Bones, Head-ache, windy Pains, Corns on the Feet, Hæmorrhage, weak Concoction of the Stomach; Balsam of Nutmegs, half an Ounce, to expel the dead *Fetus* and *Secundine*, for Pains of the Spleen, Head; externally, for cold Pains; Paralytick Balsam, internally and externally for a Palsie; Spinal Balsam, externally, in the Rickets; Amber Balsam, good in cold Afflictions of the Nerves; Diuretick, Splenetick Balsam, for cold Pains; Antimonial Balsam of Sulphur, 10 Drops, for Ulcers, Fistula's; Anisated Balsam of Sulphur, 1 Scruple, in Catarrhs, Coughs, Asthma, Phthisick, Pleurisy, Colick, Plague, Epilepsy, Apoplexies; *Bates's* Balsam of Sulphur, a Scruple, or half a Dram, for external and internal Ulcers; Balsam of Sulphur with Benzoin, stops Asthmatical Defluxions; Mineral Balsam of Sulphur, externally, for gouty Pains in the Foot. *Rulandus's* Balsam of Sulphur, externally, an Anodyne Digestive; good in Pains of the Ears; succinated Balsam of Sulphur, 6 or 10 Drops, internally, in the Colick; Terebinthinate Balsam of Sulphur, 10 Grains, or a Scruple; Balsam of Tartar, half a Dram, internally, in the Gout, Stone, Astringion in chronick Diseases; externally, an Anodyne; the Alexiterial Bolus, a Scruple, or Dram, in Malignant

10 nant Diseases; perfum'd Cloves, to perfume the
 20 Bed-Chamber; the Apoplectick Cataplasm, to be
 apply'd to the Head shav'd; the Cephalick Cata-
 30 plasm for the Head, in cold Diseases; the Pesti-
 40 lential Cataplasm, to break Buboës; the Cata-
 50 plasm for the Soles of the Feet, in Malignant
 60 Fevers; *Butler's Ale*, at Pleasure, in cold me-
 70 lancholy Diseases, Tartarous Scurvy, Diuretick,
 80 Pulmonick, &c. Ale for the Eye-sight, at Plea-
 90 sure, in Dimness of Sight; Scorbutick, at Plea-
 100 sure, in a cold Scurvy; Conserve of Oranges, *q. v.*
 110 in Colick, Wind; the Epileptick Crow, 1 Dram,
 120 in Epilepsies; bitter alterative Decoction, 4 Oun-
 130 ces, in cold Diseases, Chronick; Ambrosian De-
 140 coction, half a Pint, 'tis Diaphoretick, Hydro-
 150 pick, good in the Gout, wandering Gout, and
 160 Malignant Fevers; Diuretick Decoction of Au-
 170 genius, 6 Ounces, 'tis Diuretick; Isterick De-
 180 coction, 5 Ounces, good in the Jaundice; Decoction
 190 of the Bite of a Mad Dog, 6 Ounces, in Madness,
 200 and the Magma is outwardly apply'd. Decoction
 210 for the Rickets, 2 or 4 Spoonfuls, in the Rickets;
 220 Decoction of Madder-roots, 4 Ounces, in Redness,
 230 Pustules of the Face; &c. Scorbutick Decoction,
 240 4 Ounces, in a cold Scurvy; Decoction for the
 250 Evil, 3 or 4 Ounces, in scrophulous Tumours:
 260 Traumatick Decoction, 4 Ounces, for Wounds,
 270 Ulcers; Diachylon perfum'd, for Issues (on which
 280 account *Dr. Radcliffe* us'd it) Tumours; the su-
 290 gar'd Oil, Carminative, Cardiack, of Fennel, Nut-
 300 megs, Sassafras, half a Dram, or a Dram, in
 310 *Flatus's*, Colicks; the Asthmatick Electuary, 3
 320 Drams, in an Asthma; Electuary of Cloves, 1 or
 330 2 Drams, in Want of Appetite, Pains of the Sto-
 340 mach; Duke of *Savoy's* Electuary, 3 Drams, in
 350 the Gout for a Year; Epilpetick Electuary, 1
 360 Dram; Juniperine Electuary, 1 Dram, Stoma-
 370 chick and Diuretick; Electuary of Mace, half a
 380 Dram, or a Dram, in Malignant Diseases, the
 390 Plague

Plague; Oxydorick Electuary, 3 Drams, to quicken the Eye-sight; Paralytick Electuary, half an Ounce, in Palsies; Pepper Electuary, half a Dram, or a Dram, in Colicks, and Pains of the Stomach, wonderful efficacious; Camphorate Elixir, 1 Scruple, in the Plague, as well a Curative as a Preservative; Elixir Proprietatis, 1 Scruple, or 1 Dram, in Cradities, Want of Appetite, in Hypochondriack, Uterine and Malignant Cases; Pestilential Elixir of Propriet. 1 Scruple, or Dram, in Malignant Cases; Elixir Propriet. Tartariz'd, 1 Scruple, or 1 Dram, in cold Diseases; Elixir Vitæ, half a Spoonful, or 1 Spoonful, in Lowness of Spirits; *Burgundy* Plaister, in Head-aches, Ophthalmies, Catarrhs, Vapours (apply'd to the Neck); Camphorate Plaister, in Suffocations, Vertigo's, (apply'd to the Navel); Galbanum Plaister, in Nodes, Scrophula's, hard Tumours; 'tis Anodyne, takes away Corns, and strengthens the Nerves; *Rulandus's* Plaister of Sulphur, infallible in Wounds and Ulcers; Febrifuge Plaister, good in Tertians and Quartans, (apply'd to the Wrists before the Accession of the Fit); Lateral Plaister, in Pleuritick Pains; Nuchal Plaister, for Defluxions on the Eyes, Teeth, &c. (apply'd to the Neck); Paralytick Plaister, the best Thing for Paralytick Members; scorbutick Plaister, good in Ulcers and scrophulous Tubercles; Plaister for the Soles of the Feet, for the Gout; Spasmodick Plaister for Convulsions; expulsive Emulsion, 3 Spoonfuls, to drive out the Small-Pox; Emulsion of Peonies, 3 Spoonfuls, for Convulsions, Vertigo's, Megrims; Alexiterial Clyster, to extract Venom from the Intestines; Hysterick Clyster, Terebinthinate Clyster, for the Stone; Vinous Clyster, for the Gripes; Ens Veneris, 4 or 12 Grains, in Rickets, Worms, Pleurisies, Uterine Suffocations, Obstructions; 'tis Anodyne; Febrifuge-wrist Cataplasim, before the Fit; Essence of

of Wormwood, 1 Scruple, or Dram, in cold Diseases; Extract of Wormwood, 10 Grains, in Chronick Cases; extract Diatesfaron, half a Scruple, or a Scruple, in cold Diseases, Palsie, Flatus, ill Digestion, Dropsy, Chachexy, Obstructions, poisonous Bites; Ecphrastic Extract, half a Scruple, or half a Dram; in the Green-sickness, Scurvy, and Obstructions, every where; Febrifuge Extract, half a Scruple, or half a Dram, in Intermitting and Remitting Fevers; Extract of Gall, a Scruple, or half a Dram, to suppress the Menfes, and provoke Stools; Icteric Extract, half a Dram, in the Jaundice; Pectoral Extract, half a Spoonful, or 1 Spoonful, for Phlegm, in the Lungs; Benzoin Flowers, 5, 8 or 12 Grains, stop Catarrhs, are Bechick, Asthmatick, Sudorifick; Flowers of Salt Armoniack, 5 or 15 Grains, Diuretick and Diaphoretick; steel'd Flowers of Sal Armoniack, good in Quartans, Colicks, Pains of the Stomach, and Crudities: Flower of Cordials, 1 Scruple, or Dram, a Cordial; Arthritick Fomentation, for the Gout; Scorbutick Fomentation, for scorbutick Pains; *Hartman's* and *Sennertus's* Oils of Galbanum, for Paralytick Members; the Gargarisms Apoplectick and Scorbutick, for putrify'd Gums; Arthritick Infusion, to be used in a declining Gout, to dissipate gross Humours; Cachectick Infusion, 4 Ounces, in Cachexies, Green-sickness, and Difficulty in Breathing; Icteric Infusion, 4 Ounces, in the Jaundice; Treat Infusion, 6 Drams, in Scurvies, Dropsies; Holy Infusion, 6 Ounces, in Scurvies, Dropsies, Fevers, Pox, Gout, and tartarous Diseases, it takes away Obstructions, and Putrefactions; Asthmatick Julep, 2 Spoonfuls; Hysterick Camphorate Julep, 2 Ounces, or 2 Ounces and a half, in the Fit; Foetid hysterick Julep, a Spoonful, in the Beginning and End of the Fit. This was very much in Use with *Dr. Radcliffe*. Hysterick Mithri-

thridatick Julep, 1 or 2 Spoonfuls, in Faintings; tartaris'd Julep, 3 Ounces, in the Jaundice; candy'd Juniper-berries, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram, in the Stone and hysteric Passion; Milk of Ammoniacum, 1 Spoonful, in Difficulty of Breathing; Milk of Benzoin, a Spoonful, an Asthmatick, and Pectoral; Saffron Stay, to be apply'd under the Chin in the Small Pox; Liquor of Flints, 20 or 30 Drops for Tartar, therefore a deobstructive Liquor; Cephalick, for the Forehead, in Head-aches; Magistery of Benzoin, half a Scruple, or 1 Scruple, a Pectoral; Diaphoretick Steel, half a Scruple, or 1 Scruple, in Quartans; Hypochondriack Melancholy, Diaphoretick, Diuretick; Steel Thundring, 1 Scruple, provokes the Menfes and Urine; Potable Steel, in Cachexies, Dropsies, Scurvy, Green-sickness, Quartans; Pulp of Satyrion, *q. v.* provokes Venerie; Tubular Mixture, to dry up Catarrhs, and stop Defluxions, and Coughs; Hermaphroditick Nitre, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram, for tartarous gross Humours, Obstructions, putrid malignant Fevers, provokes Urine, and the Stone; Hysteric Nodule, to smell at in the Fit; Balsamick Oil, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram, in cold Diseases, Flatus's, Palsies, Deafness, Ear-ach, Convulsions, Colick, Dropsies, inwardly and outwardly; Oil of Camphire, 10 Drops, an Hysteric and Diaphoretick; Oil of the gravelly Sediment in Chamber-pots, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram, for Tartar, Stones, Obstructions; Oil of Worms, in a Palsy; Kite-oil, in an Epileptick Paroxysm (applied to the Feet, Nostrils and Neck.) Paralytick Oil, in a Palsy (apply'd to the Spine;) Oil of Sugar, Simple and Compound, 1 Spoonful, or half a Spoonful, in a Cough or Asthma; Scorbutick Oil for the Parts affected; Oil of Tobacco, in the Gout, Wandering Gout, Tooth-ache and Worms; Oil restoring the Hair, for the falling off of the Hair;
Oil

Oil of Vipers, in Tettars, Gout, Leprosy; Orvetiane, half a Dram, or 2 Drams, in the Plague, and malignant Diseases; a Foot-wash, Emmenagogick, --Podagrick, --Scorbutick, --Pills, --Æthiopick, 2 Scruples, in Dropsy, Pox, Scurvy; Pills Anticolick, half a Dram, most approv'd in the Colick; Pills Antipodagrick, half a Dram, in the Gout; Pills Hysterick, 10 or 15 Grains, in or out of the Fit; Pills Lithontriptick, 2 Scruples, or a Dram, in the Stone; Pills of Pitch, half a Dram, most efficacious in a Phthisick, Cough, purulent Spitting, and hard Coughing; Pills of Mustard for a Cough, Asthma (to be held in the Mouth;). Pills of Storax, 1 Scruple, or Dram, efficacious in Asthma's, Dyspnœa, suffocative Catarrhs, Pleres Archonticon; Tablets for the Stomach, to be taken at Pleasure; Amber Balls for a Perfume, in Epilepsies, Apoplexies, or Pestilential Airs; Æthiopick Powder, half a Dram, in the Small Pox, Dropsy; Powder for the Stone, 2 Drams; Table-powder, in Suffusions, Loss of Memory; Powder of Cinnabar compound, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram, in Epilepsies; Hair-powder, re-produces the Hair, comforts the Brain and Memory, being sprinkled upon the Head; Cap-powder, to take away tedious cold Pains of the Head, by sowing it in a Silk Cap, and putting it on the Head; Febrifuge Powder certain, 1 Dram, to be given between the Paroxysms; Powder Hysterick, 1 Dram, in the Fit, and every fourth Hour; Powder Icteric, a Dram, in Wine, for the Jaundice; Martial-Powder compound, 1 or 2 Drams, the best Remedy in Cachexies of Maids, Women, Men, Youths, old Men; Sweet Powder to preserve Cloaths from Moths; Ophthalmick Powder, a Spoonful, see Table Powder; Birth Powder, 4 Scruples, for Delivery, and to provoke the Menses; Peptick Powder, a Dram after eating, for an ill Digestion from a cold Hu-
mour;

mour; Solear Powder, to be applied to the Soles of the Feet in the Gout; Stomack Powder, 1 or 2 Drams, for the Pains of the Stomach; Frogs Livers, half a Dram, in Epilepsies, Quartans; Rosa Solis, 2 or 3 Drams, for a Consumption, Head-ach, Plague, it is a Cordial; Clove-sugar, q. v. 'tis Cordial, Cephalick, Stomack, good in Vertigo's, and Crudities of the Stomach; Elder-sugar, q. f. for Wind, Colick, Stone, it loosens; Salt of Wormwood, half a Scruple, or half a Dram, in chronick, cold Diseases; Sal Alkali, half a Scruple, or half a Dram, in chronick Diseases; fix'd Sal Armoniac, 5 or 10 Grains, 'tis Sudorifick and Aperitive, and resists Putrefaction; Volatile Salt Armoniac, 3 or 10 Grains in Crudities of the Stomach and Gout; Volatile oily Salt Armoniac, 10 or 15 Grains, in cold Diseases of the Head, Stomach, Spleen, Womb, &c. in Colicks and Trembling of the Heart, the best Thing; Salt of Harts-horn succinated, 10 Grains, or 1 Scruple; See Spirit of Harts-horn succinated; Diuretick Salt, half a Scruple, or half a Dram, in intermitting Fevers, Jaundice, Scurvy, Dropsy, Obstructions; Febrifuge Salt, 1 Dram, before the Fit; Salt of the Philosophers, 4 or 12 Grains for Concoction, Crudities; Volatile Salt of the Sponge, 5 or 10 Grains, for the Stone, scrophulous Tumours; Salt of Tartar, 5, 10, or 20 Grains, in Ulcers, Tetters, Scurf, Scabs, and inwardly and outwardly; Salt of Tartar Volatile, 10 or 20 Grains; Diuretick, the best Aperitive, resists Malignity, and blunts the Acid; Salt of Vipers Volatile, 3 or 5 Grains, resists Putrefaction, opens, is a Febrifuge, the best thing in Melancholy, Gout, Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder; Volatile Salt of Urine, 15 or 20 Grains, 'tis an Anodyne externally, it opens internally; is good in Scurvy, Cachexy, Jaundices, Stone in Reins, or Bladder; Secundine prepar'd, for Epilepsies,

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fies, Suffocation of the Womb, hard Delivery; Hepatick Whey, a Pint, in the Jaundice; Scorbutick Whey, a Pint, Mustard Whey, 4 Ounces, in Coughs, Asthma; Flints prepar'd, 10 or 20 Grains, they are Diuretick, good in Dropfies, Stone, Ischury; Spirit of Alkermes, 3 Drams, it chears the Spirits, diffuses Vapours; Spirit of Ambergrease, 6 Drops, in Faintings; Spirit of Benzoin, 1 or 3 Drams, 'tis a Pectoral; Spirit of Camphire, good before the Fit in a Tertian, 'tis Diaphoretick and Anodyne; Spirit of Black-Cherries, 2 Drams, or an Ounce, in Hystericks, Epilepticks, Flatus's, Convulsions; Spirit of Scurvy-grass, 20 or 30 Drops, in Hypochondriack Diseases, Tartareous and Scorbutick; Spirit of Harts-horn succinated, 5 or 15 Drops, and 'tis Sudorifick, Diuretick, Hysterick, Epileptick, Anti-asthmatick; Spirit of Dragons, 4 Ounces, a Sudorifick; Spirit of Embryo's, 2 or 3 Spoonfuls, for faint Child-bearing Women, Flatus, Epilepsy, relax'd Ligaments of the Womb; Spirit of Hyssop, 1 or 2 Spoonfuls, a Pectoral; true Spirit of Juniper, 1 or 2 Spoonfuls, 'tis Carminative, promotes the Menfes, expells Gravel, is Prolifick; Spirit of Hog-lice, 10 or 20 Drops, 'tis Diuretick, Aperitive, Ophthalmick, good in the Rickets; dropt into the Ear, it takes away Deafness; Spirit of Salt Armoniack, 6 or 12 Drops, &c. it is Diuretick, Diaphoretick, Inciding Febrifuge; Spirit of Salt Armoniack tartaris'd, see Spirit Armoniack; Spirit Armoniack succinated, see Spirit Armoniack; Spirit Armoniack with Steel, 5 or 15 Drops, it opens, moves the Menfes, Urine and Sweat; Spirit of Elder, 1 or 2 Spoonfuls, 'tis Alexipharmack, Cardiack, Sudorifick, Uterine; Spirit of Blood, 10 or 20 Drops, for Epilepsies, Palfies, Apoplexies and ulcerated Lungs (but this last we very much doubt, because the volatile Particles would so twitch

twitch the wounded Fibres, that from thence the Cough would continually infest the Patients.) Spirit of Sponges, 10 or 20 Drops, 'tis Lithou-triptick; Spirit of Treacle camphorated, 1 Scruple, or Dram, 'tis Sudorifick and Alexipharmack; Spirit of Wine succinated, half a Spoonful, or a Spoonful, 'tis Cephalick; Spirit of Wine Tartaris'd, half a Spoonful, or a Spoonful and a half, for the Scurvy; Spirit of Vipers, 4 or 10 Drops, it penetrates, resists Putrefaction, opens, is a Febrifuge, and drives away Quartans, an Hysterick Fume in the Paroxysms, the Vapour is received with the Mouth open; Balsamick Syrup, half a Spoonful, 1 or 2 Spoonfuls in a viscid Cough; Syrup of Steel, half an Ounce, or an Ounce and half, in Cachexies; Syrup of Worms, an Ounce, for the Scurvy; Syrup of Myrrh, 1 or 2 Ounces, 'tis Pectoral, Asthmatick, Aperitive and Emmenagogick; Syrup of Mars, 2 or 6 Drams, it opens; Magisterial Syrup of Tolu, half an Ounce, or an Ounce, 'tis Pectoral, Asthmatick, Restorative; Wormwood Tablets, q. s. they are Stomachick, Hepatick, Splenetick; Almond-cakes, q. v. in Asthma's, Coughs and Phthifick, the best Thing; Tablets of Angelica, q. v. they are Bezoardick, Cardiack, Traumatick, Emmenagogick Tablets of Oranges, q. v. they are Antiscorbutick, Cardiack, Carminative, &c. Carminative Tablets, q. v. for Wind, Excellent; Tablets of Ambergrease, q. v. they are Cardiack, Cephalick, Stomachick; Tablets of Fennel, q. s. for Wind, Colick, &c. Tablets of Ambergrease, 1 or 2 Drams comfort the Brain, and restore the Spirits; Tablets of Elecampane, q. v. for a Cough, or Asthma, very beneficial; Tablets Lenthales, q. v. Pectoral; Tablets of Pepper, q. s. they are Cephalick, Stomachick, Carminative Tartar; Chalybeate, 1 Scruple, or 1 Dram, in chronick Diseases, Obstructions, Quartans, Jaundice, Cachexy, Hypochondriacism;

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driacism; Testicles of a Horse prepar'd, 1 Dram, in Epilepsies, Stone, Pain in the Yard, Sterility; purulent Urine, Colick, Suffocation of the Womb, dead Child, Suppression of the Lochia, and hard Child-bearing; Tincture of Wormwood, 6 Drops, in Crudities of the Stomach, cold Diseases and Acids; Almond Tincture, 1 Dram, or 6, 'tis Pectoral, Catarrhal, Asthmatick, Nervine and Sudorifick; Armoniack Tincture, 6 Drops, in Obstructions, Melancholy, Hypochondriack, Quartans, Cachexies, Dropsy, Anasarca, Green-sickness, acid Scurvy, Suppression of the Menses; Tincture of *Assa foetida*, 1 or 2 Drams, 'tis Uterine, Traumatick, Splenetick; Asthmatick Tincture, 2 Spoonfuls at Night, and four in the Morning, for an Asthma, or viscid Cough; Bezoardick Tincture, 3 Drams, or an Ounce, it recreates the Spirits in the Plague, and Malignant Diseases; Tincture of Cardamoms, 1 or 3 Drams, 'tis Carminative, and comforts a cold Brain; Tincture of Caraways, 1 or 3 Drams, see Tincture of Cardamoms; Tincture of Scurvy-grass Compound, 4 Ounces, excellent for a Dropsy, joyn'd with the Scurvy; Tincture of Coral, 30 or 40 Drops, they are Cordial, Diuretick, and expel Worms; Tincture of Iron, 2 or 5 Spoonfuls, in Obstructions; Tincture of Guaiacum, 6 Drams, or an Ounce and a half, 'tis Sudorifick, Pulmonick, Catarrhal, Odontalgick, cures the Pox; Tincture of Galbanum, 10, 20 or 30 Drops, 'tis Hysterick, Paralytick, Scorbutick, Emmenagogick; Tincture of Juniper, 2 Spoonfuls, in Colick, Stone, Dropsy; Tincture of Baum, 1 or 2 Spoonfuls, 'tis Cordial; Tincture of Steel, see Tincture Armoniack; Tincture of Steel tartaris'd, 1 or 2 Drams, it is Aperitive, and takes off Acidities; Tincture of black Hellebore, 2 Spoonfuls over Night, and 3 in the Morning, in a cold Distemperature, Head-ach, Asthma, Melancholy; Tincture of Myrrh,

Myrrh, 'tis Vulnerary, Traumatick, Deterfive ; Tincture of Paralytick, to chafe the paralytick Parts ; Tincture of Pepper, see, Tincture of Cardamoms ; Tincture of Sassafras, 2 Spoonfuls, it asswages the wandering Gout ; Tincture Scorbutick, 1 or 2 Ounces, in a Dropsy, or Scurvy ; Tincture of Thyme, 5 or 6 Drops, 'tis Diuretick, Hysterick, Stomachick ; Tincture of Amber, 1 or 2 Drams, 'tis Cephalick, Hysterick, Nervine, Anticolick ; Virginia Tincture, 1 or 3 Drams, 'tis Alexipharmack, Cardiack, Sudorifick, Scorbutick ; a Necklace for Children, it helps Breeding of Teeth, prevents Convulsions ; Ear-tents for hearing, they are excellent in Deafness ; Arthritick-Wine, 2 Ounces, Chalybeate-Wine, 3 or 6 Spoonfuls, in Green-sickness, Dropsy, Jaundice Obstruction of the Nerves, Quartans, Splenetick, Diuretick ; Decoction of Juniper Compound, 2 or 3 Ounces, 'tis good in Flatus's, Colick, Hypochondriack Cases, Stone, Suppression of the Menfes ; Decoction for the Bite of a Mad Dog, 4 Ounces, in any venomous Bite ; Neurotick Decoction, 4 Ounces, in relax'd Nerves ; Decoction of Peonies Compound, 1 Ounce, in splenetick Diseases, Acidities ; Scorbutick Decoction, 4 Ounces, in gross Blood, Obstructions ; Decoction for Scrophula's, 4 Ounces, in Obstructions, Acidities of the Blood Splanchnick Decoction, 4 Ounces, in Thickness of Blood, Coagulations ; Splenetick Decoction, 4 Ounces, in Phlegmatick and acid Diseases ; Tartarificate Decoction, 2 Ounces, in Jaundices, Obstructions ; Decoction of Tolu, 4 Ounces, 'tis Pulmonick, cuts Phlegm ; Decoction of Trefoil, 4 Ounces, in cold Scurvy, Gout ; Decoction of Nettles Alcalifate, 4 Ounces, 'tis Diuretick. Apophlegmatick Electuary-(a sufficient Quantity to be roll'd in the Mouth) to raise the Saliva, in Tumours of the Mouth, Quinsy, Heaviness of the Head, Head-ach, drowsy Diseases,

Q 3

eases, Epilepsy, Palsy, cold Diseases; Saline Decoction Febrifuge, 2 Ounces, in Fevers out of the Fit; Hysterick Decoction, 5 Spoonfuls, in the Hysterick Passion; Icteric Decoction, 4 Ounces, in the Jaundice, Obstructions; Decoction of Walnut-shells, 4 Ounces, he asserts, 'tis Splanchnich; but how Medicines affect one Bowel before another, whilst others are untouch'd, we confess is as yet to us a Secret, unless those Medicines, after the manner of Fire-balls, at certain Spaces suddenly break forth into the Medium; for it may hence come to pass, that the viscid Particles, in which others more sharp are sometimes envelop'd, being at length attenuated, those sharp Particles presently exert their Forces; for indeed Medicines act no otherwise than by their sensible Particles. That Remedy which relaxes or strengthens one Part, will also relax or strengthen another at the greatest Distance, but yet a little more slowly, by reason of the intermediate Space. Decoction of Juniper, 2 or 4 Ounces, 'tis Stomachick, Carminative, Anticolick, good for the cold Scurvy, Acidities, Phlegm; Extemporaneous, Scorbutick Ale, half a Pint, see Warm Scorbutick Ale; Ale for the Evil, half a Pint, in Scrophula's, Cancers, cutaneous Diseases; Splanchnich Ale, half a Pint, in acid or back Choler, Hypochondriack Cases; Splenetick Ale, half a Pint, in Hypochondriack Diseases, Capps in cold flegmatick Disorders of the Head, in cold diurnal Pains. Decoction of Garlick, 6 Ounces, in a Dropsy; Bitter Aromatick Decoction, 4 Ounces, in cold Diseases of the Stomach, &c. Decoction of Burdock compound, 4 Ounces, in the Gout; Decoction of Barberries, 4 Ounces, in the worst Jaundice; Cephalick, 4 Ounces, in cold Diseases of the Nerves, Apoplexies, Palsies, Numbness; Decoction of Ground-pine, 4 Ounces, in the Gout; Emmenagogick Decoction, 4 Ounces,

ces, in Uterine Obstructions, &c. Bitter Febrifuge Decoction, 4 Ounces, in Remitting and Intermitting Fevers; Febrifuge, Magisterial Decoction, 4 Ounces, in Fevers Remitting and Intermitting, Vomiting, good in gross Blood, and Obstructions; Antimonial Ale, half a Pint, in Diseases of the Skin; Arthritick Ale, half a Pint, or a Pint in the Gout, wandering Pains, Catarrhal, Diseases, Dropsy, acid Acrimony; Ale of Berries, half a Pint, expells Wind and Gravel; Ale for Cancers, half a Pint, for acid Humours, Cancers, &c. Another Ale for Cancers, good for the Evil; Cephalick Ale, half a Pint, for Drowsy, Convulsive Diseases, Palsies, Chalybeate Ale for Obstructions, gross, pituitous Blood; Chlorotick Ale, half a Pint, in pituitous Diseases, Obstructions, Green-sickness; Ale of Daucus-seeds, half a Pint, it is Diuretick, Nephritick; Diuretick Ale, half a Pint, 'tis Diuretick, Hydropick, Scorbutick, Paralytick, good for the Gravel; Epileptick Ale, half a Pint, good in Vertigo's, Epilepsies; Hydropick Ale, half a Pint, in gross pituitous Blood, Obstructions, Anasarca, Indigestion; Hysterick Ale, half a Pint, in Hysterick Diseases; Icteric Ale, half a Pint, in Obstructions, gross Blood, Cachexy, Jaundice; warm Scorbutick Ale, half a Pint, in a Phthisick, Scrophula's, 'tis Diuretick; Snail-water Scorbutick, 4 Ounces, good in Erratick-Fevers, Scorbutick, wandering Pains, Marasmus, Nocturnal Sweats, it amends the Sharpness of the Blood, as well by its diluting Quality, as its Volatile Salts; Scorbutick Water, 1 or 2 Ounces, good in the Scurvy, Diuretick, a Bath good in Palsies; wonderful Balsam, 10 Drops Internally, good in Contusions, Phthisick, nervous Diseases (but I would not give it in Hæmorrhages) Externally in Wounds, Phagedemick Ulcers. *Scheffer's* Balsam, 20 or 30 Drops, in cold Diseases of the Nerves, Dulness, Palsy, Palpitation,

Hypochondriack and Hyfterick Affections; Bitter Cataplasm apply'd to the Navel for Worms; Mustard Cataplasm for Apoplexies, Palfies, pestilential Fevers; Hydropick Cataplasms for Dropfies; Cataplasm of Turneps, for Members Paralytick, Tumours of the Testicles; Theriacal Cataplasm for venomous Bites, Gangrene, malignant Fever; Bitter Aromatick Ale, half a Pint, or a Pint, good for cold, weak crude Stomachs, 'tis Carminative, takes off Nausea's; Wine Deobstructive, 3 Ounces, 'tis Diuretick; Wine Hippocratick, 3 or 4 Ounces, in Lowness of Spirits; Wine Antiscorbutick, in Scorbutick Pains of the Limbs; Viper Wine, 3 or 4 Ounces, in the Greek Leprosy, Barrenness, Pestilence; Ointment for the Hair; Ointment of Fox-gloves, good to anoint Scrophulous Tumours; Ointment for the Face, good in Redness of the Face; Ointment of Pepper, excellent for Scabs or Itch; Solear Ointment for the Feet, in a Cough; Strengthening Ointment to anoint Parts enervate, and unfit for Venereal Performances.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. Balsamick-water, 1 or 2 Spoonfuls, it dries in a Pulmonick Cough, or beginning Consumption; Burdock-water-compound, 3 Ounces, good in Cancers, Scrophula's, or other obstinate Diseases arising from acid or viscid Humours; Dung-water, good in Pectoral Disorders, cold Scurvy, wandering Pains; Juniper-water compound, 1 or 2 Spoonfuls, 'tis Carminative, Stomachick, Splenetick; Water of Hog-lice, 4 Ounces, good in Nervous Diseases, Gout, Hypochondriacism, Asthma; warm Cardiack Electuary, half an Ounce, it restores the Spirits, discusses Wind, helps cold Diseases; Carminative Electuary, 2 or 4 Drams, in cold Diseases, Wind; Cephalick Electuary, 1 Dram, or half an Ounce, in Convulsions, Epilepsy, Vertigo, Head-ach; Cinna-

Cinnabarine Electuary, half a Dram, in gross Blood, Itch, crude Tubercles of the Lungs, Scrophula's, Ulcers, Convulsions; Electuary of Turmeric, 1 or 2 Drams, in Obstructions of the Liver, Jaundice, Diseases from gross Blood; Hyfterick Electuary, a Dram, in Hyfterick Diseases; Icteric Electuary, a Dram, in the Jaundice; Electuary Great, a Dram, a Cordial; Chalybeate Electuary, 3 Drams, in Obstructions, Green-sickness, cold Diseases, the Jaundice, Dropsy, Cachexy; Mint Electuary, 1 or 2 Drams, in Vomiting, Want of Appetite; Peruvian Epileptick Electuary, half a Scruple, or a Dram, a most excellent Antiepileptick, Anticonvulsive Electuary; Electuary of Peonies, half a Dram, or a Dram, in Epilepsies; Quadrate Electuary, half a Dram, or a Dram in cold Diseases of the Head, Affections of the Breast; Electuary of Satyrion, 2 or 3 Drams, an Aphrodisiack; warm Scorbutick Electuary, half an Ounce, in Acidities, Coagulations, Obstructions, Jaundice, Dropsy, Palsy; Mustard Electuary, 2 Drams, in a cold Scurvy, Dropsy, drowsy Diseases, Palsy; Spirituous Electuary, half a Dram, or 1 Dram, in Tremblings, Palsies, Weakness of Spirits; Splanchnich Electuary, 2 or 3 Drams, see Splanchnich Decoction; Stomachick Electuary, half a Dram, or a Dram, in cold Diseases, Pain of the Stomach, Flatus's, &c. Electuary of Zedoary, 2 Drams, in the Colick, especially Hyfterick; Stomachick Electuary of Cinnamon, 15 or 20 Drops, in Crudities of the Stomach; Elixir of Cloves, 15 or 20 Drops, in cold Diseases of the Stomach; Stomachick Elixir, 15 or 20 Drops, in Indigestion from a cold Cause; Volatile Elixir, 20 Drops, in cold Diseases of the Stomach, Flatus's, &c. Aloetick Plaister for the Worms, to be apply'd to the Navel; Apoplectick Plaister, in sleepy Diseases, Palsy; Armoniack Plaister, see Volatile Plaister; Carmi-
native

native Plaister, it discusses gross Humours impacted any where; Cephalick Plaister in cold Diseases of the Head; Exciting Plaister, in Pains of the Head, sleepy Diseases; Febrifuge Plaister, in feverish Paroxysms; Ischialick Plaister, in Arthritick Pains, it attenuates gross Humours; Plaister for Faintings, in Hysterick Fits; Lateral Plaister, it discusses Wind and gross Humours; Plaister of Marjoram, for Catarrhs, Ear-ach, Ophthalmies, Inflammation of the Uvula (to be apply'd to the Neck, or behind the Ears;) Mastich Plaister, in cold Diseases of the Head, Pericranium, &c. Quicksilver Plaister, for hard Tumours, deep Pains; Nucchal Plaister, see Plaister of Marjoram; Plaister of Pellitory, it warms in Palsies; Splenetick Plaister, 1, 2, it restores viscid, stagnating Humours to Circulation, is good in Spasmodick Affections; Strengthening Plaister, 'tis worn upon the Stomach, for the Laxity of the Fibres; Plaister for the Feet in Numbness, Deliriums, Fevers; Plaister of Frankincense, for the Wrists in Fevers; Volatile Plaister, it dissipates impacted crude Humours, takes away deep Pains; Volatile Fetid Plaister, good in Hystericks; Asthmatick Emulsion, 1 Spoonful in Asthma's; *Brunnerus's* Emulsion, 2 Spoonfuls, in Asthmatick Suffocations; Cordial Emulsion, 2 or 3 Spoonfuls, in Malignant Fevers; Hysterick Emulsion, 1 Spoonful, in Hystericks; Bitter Clyster, in the Worms, *Ascarides*; Apoplectick Clyster, in sleepy Diseases; Strengthening Clyster, it discusses Wind; Hysterick Clyster, in Hysterick Paroxysms; Cordial Epitheme, in Palpitations; Cordial hysterick Essence, three Drops, in Sugar, 'tis Cardiack, Stomachick, Carminative, Diuretick, Cephalick; Asthmatick Expression, 1 Spoonful, in the Paroxysm; Icteric Expression, 3 Ounces, in the Jaundice; Expression of Hog-lice simple, 3 Ounces, in Obstructions, Gravel, Dropsy, Jaundice,

Jaundice, Scrophula's, Asthma, Cough, beginning Consumptions, Cancer, Weakness of Sight, &c. Icteric Expression of Millepedes, 3 Ounces, in the Jaundice; Expression of Millepedes for a Chin-cough, a Spoonful, for Coughs in Children; Expression of Peonies, 3 Ounces, in Convulsive Diseases, Head-ach, Vertigo, Palsy, Hystericks; warm Scorbutick Expression, 4 Spoonfuls, in a cold Scurvy; bitter Foment for the Worms, apply'd to the Navel; Foment for the Colick, in any humoral Colick; Emmenagogick Foment, in Uterine Obstructions; Podagricks Foment, 'tis discutient in the Gout; Strengthening Foment, in cold Pains; Spirituous Foment, 'tis discutient, aperitive, good in Pains of the Gout, Colick, Illiack Passion; Gargarism for an ill Smell; for the Mouth; Gargle for Phlegm, good in cold and long Affections of the Head, Mouth, Uvula; Bitter Draught, see sacred Decoction; Draught for Gravel, it expells Tartar, Stone, Gravel; Hysterick Draught, to be given in, before, or after the Fit; Peruvian Draught for Intermitting Fevers; Volatile Draught, in Lowness of Spirits, Heaviness, Lethargy, Palsy, Trembling of the Heart, decreasing Pleurisy, Dropsy; Bitter Infusion, 6 or 8 Spoonfuls, in cold Diseases of the Stomach, &c. from Acids, Phlegm, Serum; Bitter Chalybeate Infusion, see Bitter Infusion; Anthelmentick Infusion, 2 Spoonfuls, in Worms; Analdine Infusion, 1 or 5 Spoonfuls, in Convulsions; Arthritick Infusion, 3 or 6 Ounces, in the Gout; Cephalick Infusion, 4 Ounces, in cold Diseases of the Head, Head-ach, Vertigo; Infusion of Chamomil, see Bitter Febrifuge Decoction; Anticolick Infusion, 3 Ounces; Epileptick Infusion, 4 Ounces; Infusion of Zedoary, 2 Ounces; Stomachick, Cephalick, Anticolick, Arthritick; Camphorated Julep, 3 or 4 Ounces, in Flatus's, cold Diseases, Pains from Birth, Vertigo's; Ca-

for Julep, 5 Spoonfuls, in Hyſtericks; Cepha-
 lick Julep, 5 Spoonfuls, in Epilepfies, Convul-
 ſions, ſleepy Diſeaſes, Vertigo's; Saffron Julep,
 4 or 5 Spoonfuls, in Palpitation of the Heart,
 Diuretick; Aromatick Julep, 4 or 6 Spoonfuls,
 in Gravel, cold Conſtitution, Dropſy, Obſtru-
 ctions; Emmenagogick, 3 Ounces, in Obſtru-
 ctions of the Menſes, &c. Epileptick Julep, 3 Oun-
 ces; Hyſterick Julep, 2 or 3 Ounces, in Low-
 neſs of Spirits, in Hyſtericks; Muſk'd Julep,
 for Infants, 2 or 3 Drams, in Convulſions; Pe-
 ctoral Julep, 2 Spoonfuls; 'tis a warm Pectoral,
 and evacuates Phlegm; Pearl Cordial Julep, 5 or
 6 Spoonfuls, in Lowneſs of Spirits; Pearl Hy-
 ſterick Julep, 5 Spoonfuls, in Hyſtericks, and Con-
 vulſions; Julep Proprietatis, 2 Ounces, in a cold
 Diſteſtion; Scorbutick Julep, 4 Ounces, in a cold
 Scurvy; Splanchnick Julep, 3 or 4 Ounces, in
 the Scurvy, Hypochondriaciſm, from cold Cauſes;
 Stomachick Julep, 3 or 4 Ounces, in a cold win-
 dy Stomach; Succinated Julep, 4 Ounces, in
 Anaſarca's, 'tis Aperitive; Volatile Julep, 1 or
 4 Spoonfuls, 'tis Cardiack, Cephalick, Stoma-
 chick; Cephalick Liniment, in cold Flegmatick
 Diſeaſes of the Head; Paralytick Liniment for
 Palfies, Relax'd Fibres; Lixivium of Lime, 4
 Ounces, good for a Salt Blood, a Diuretick;
 Hydropick Lixivium, 4 Ounces; Lohoch of Gar-
 lick a proper Quantity, it expeſtorates Phlegm,
 'tis not to be given in thin ſharp Catarrhs; Apo-
 phlegmatick Lohoch, a proper Quantity, it eva-
 cuates Phlegm from the Mouth; Aſthmatick Lo-
 hoch, a ſufficient Quantity, it expeſtorates Phlegm;
 Aromatick Lotion for cold Diſeaſes of the Head;
 Cephalick Lotion, good for ſtammering; Acou-
 ſtick Mixture, 3 Drops, 'tis excellent for Noiſes
 in the Ears, Deafneſs; Alcaliſate Mixture, 2
 Spoonfuls, in Pains of the Stomach; Apoplec-
 tick Mixture a Spoonful; Aromatick Mixture, 20
 or

or 30 Drops, in Flatus's, Crudities; Balsamick Cephalick Mixture, 4 Spoonfuls, in Coughs, cold Diseases of the Head; Cardiack, aqueous Mixture, 'tis Cordial; Carminative Mixture, 5 Spoonfuls, in Flatus's; Anticolick Mixture, 2 Drams, Comforting Mixture, 2 Drams, in Faintings; Diuretick Mixture, 3 Drops, it provokes Urine; Ecphraſtick Mixture, 4 Ounces, in vapid Blood, Obstructions; Expectorating Mixture, 2 Spoonfuls, for expectorating tough Phlegm; Expectorating, 2 Drams, 1 or 2 Ounces, in tough Phlegm; Hyſterick, aqueous Mixture, 3 Ounces; Hyſterick ſpirituous Mixture, 20 or 30 Drops, in Hyſtericks; Juniper Mixture, a Spoonful, in Flatus's, Gravel; Musk'd Mixture, 3 Spoonfuls, in a Pain of the Stomach; Paralytick Mixture, 30 Drops, in a cold Palfy; Peruvian Mixture, 3 Ounces, in Intermittent, Periodical Caſes; *Platerus's* Mixture, for Noiſe in the Ears; Saline Mixture, a Spoonful, in Vomiting, becauſe it abſorbs the irritating corroſive Acid; Scorbutick Mixture, 30 Drops, in ill Diſteſtion, Laxity of the Ventricle; Succinated Mixture, 4 Ounces, 'tis Diuretick; Tartarous Mixture, 1 Spoonful, in the Colick; Volatile Mixture, a Spoonful, in cold Diſeaſes of the Stomach, and Brain; Hyſterick Nodule for the Noſtrils, in Hyſtericks; Acouſtick Oils, 2 or 3 Drops, in Deafneſs, Noiſe in the Ears; Cephalick Oil outwardly for cold Diſeaſes of the Head; Paralytick Oil, for Friſtion, in Palfies; Phthiſical Tobacco, for Tumes, in cold Diſeaſes, where Irritation is wanting; Emmenagogick Pill, for a Peſſary to provoke the Menſes; Odontalgick Pill, to be put into the Tooth for the Tooth-ach; Alexiterial Pills, a Scruple, in feveriſh Faintings; Pills of Garlick, 10 Grains, or a Scruple, to promote Expeſtoration; Pills of Bees, 1 Scruple, Diuretick; Arthritick Pills, 1 Scruple, Diuretick, help Diſteſtion; Aſthmatick Pills, 3
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in an Asthma; Balsamick Pills, 3, in a chronical Phthisick; Carminative Pills, 5, in Flatus's, Phlegm; Pills of Castor, 10 Grains, in Hystericks; Cephalick Pills, 3, in cold Diseases of the Head, Pal-
sies; &c. Chalybeate Fetid Pills, 5, in cold Hy-
stericks; Chalybeate Volatile Pills, 5, in cold Chron-
ick Diseases; Pills of Cinnabar, 4, in Convulsions,
Epilepsies; Pills of Cochineal, 5, for Symptoma-
tick Diarrhœa's, in Malignant Fevers; Crato's
Pills, 1 Scruple, for Apoplexies; Diaphoretick
Pills, 5, in Malignant Fevers; Diuretick Pills, 1
(N^o 3.) they powerfully provoke Urine with the
Spaw-water-drinkers, where they don't pass, are
Carminative; Diuretick Pills 2 (N^o 3.) they pro-
mote Urine powerfully, by reason of the Cantha-
rides; Emmenagogick Pills (N^o 4.) in the Time
of the Menfes; Expecterating Pills (N^o 5.) to
promote Expectoration; Febrifuge Pills (N^o 5.)
in Intermitting Fevers, without the Fit; Gentian
Pills (N^o 5.) in Intermittents, lax, weak, cold
Stomach; Gilead Pills (N^o 5.) in Chronick Coughs,
Tubercles; Hysterick Pills, 1 Scruple, in Hys-
tericks; Pills of Myrrh, 1 Scruple, they are Sto-
machick, Pectoral, Alexipharmack, and Emmena-
gogick; Black Pills, (N^o 6.) they are excellent
for Expectoration of gross Phlegm, but avail nothing
where there is a thin Catarrh, or where a trouble-
some Defluxion or Irritation is continual; Pills of
Olibanum, half a Dram, in cold flatulent Pains of
the Side; Pectoral Pills (N^o 5.) they are profitable
in Expectoration of viscid Phlegm; Pills of Pitch,
1 Scruple, they are excellent in a Pleuritick Crisis, or
for Expectoration, in a purulent Cough, where due
Phlebotomy hath been premis'd, or even where
it hath been neglected, provided Expectoration be
wanting; Pleuritick Pills, 1 Scruple, see Pills of
Pitch; Puerperial Pills, 1 Scruple, or half a
Dram, for promoting the Lochia, Birth, Secun-
dine; Saline Pills (N^o 2.) in Belchings, Wind;
Holy

Holy Pills, half a Dram, they are Sudorifick, good in the Pox, Gout, spurious Rheumatism (without Fever or Tumour;) Splenetick Pills, 1, and 2 (N^o 4. N^o 6.) in cold Diseases of the Spleen, Hypochondriacism; Stomack Pills, (N^o 3.) in a vitiated Concoction from Cold; Syncopal Pills (N^o 5.) in dejected Spirits; Pills of Tolu, 1 Scruple, in a viscid Cough; Volatile Pills (N^o 5.) in Palsies, and cold Distempers of the Nerves; Volatile, Oily Pills (N^o 5.) in Palsies, Flatus's, cold Diseases; Compound Powder of Anise-seeds, half a Dram, or a Dram, in Wind; Aromatick Powder, half a Dram, see Peptick Powder; Arthritick Powder, half a Dram, for Prevention of the Gout; Orange Powder compound, half a Dram, in Wind, Phlegm in the Stomach; Balsamick Powder, half a Dram, in dry Coughs, Tubercles; Capillary Powder for a Cap, see Cap; Carminative Powder, see Peptick Powder; Chalybeate Powder, half a Dram, in Cachexies, cold Diseases; Anticolick Powder, half a Dram, in Colicks; Compound Powder of Contrayerva, 1 Scruple, in Malignant Fevers; Dentalgick Powder, for an Errhine; Diaphoretick Powder, 1 Scruple, in Malignant Fevers; Diuretick Powder, 2 Scruples; Emmenagogick Powder, half a Dram; Epidemick Powder, 1 or 2 Scruples, in Malignant Fevers; Powder of Eye-bright Compound, 1 or 2 Scruples, in Blindness; Febrifuge Powder, half a Dram; Powder de Gutteta, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram, in Convulsions; Hysterick Powder, half a Dram, in Hystericks, Epilepticks; Powder of Marjoram Compound, 15 Grains, in Wind, Phlegm, Palsies, Obstructions; Powder of Millepedes Compound, 1 Scruple, in a cold Orthopnoea, tough Phlegm; Powder of Myrrh compound, a Scruple, see puerperial Pills; Powder of Nutmegs Compound, 1 Dram, in hurt Concoction from a cold Cause; Odoriferous Powder, a Scruple, or half a Dram,
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to fortify the Spirits; Odoriferous Damascene Powder, for Perfumes; Peacock Powder, a Scruple, in Vertigo's; Peptick Powder; 1 Dram, in cold Stomachs, hurt Concoctions; Pestilential Powder, a Scruple; Peony Powder compound, 1 Scruple, in Convulsions: The Great Saline Powder, a Scruple, in Malignant Fevers; Mustard-seed Powder, half a Dram, in a cold Stomach; Splachnich Powder, a Scruple, in a cold Hypochondriacism; Stomachick Powder, 2 Scruples, see Stomachick Eleſtuary; Bitter Stomachick Powder, a Scruple, in Phlegm, Wind in the Stomach; Powder for the Evil, half a Dram; Powder of Vipers compound, 1 Scruple, in the Jaundice; Antiscorbutick Sugar, a proper Quantity, in cold Scurvies; Aromatick Bag to be apply'd to the Stomach, for Indigestions from a cold Cause; Bag of Cummin-feed, for Inflammation of the Amygdalæ, &c. Lateral Bag for Pains in the Side; Cardiack Quilt, to be apply'd to the Region of the Heart; Pectoral Quilt for a cold Cough; Stomachick Quilt, 1, 2, for a cold Stomach; Scorbutick Serum, half a Pint; Antiscorbutick Spirit, 1 Scruple, or 1 Dram, in cold acid Scurvies; Spirit of Caraways compound, 1 or 2 Drams, in Wind; Spirit of Wine Camphorated, 'tis outwardly Discutient, inwardly Diaphoretick, (1 Scruple;) Vinous Juice of Scurvygrass, 3 or 4 Ounces, in cold Scurvies; Fume for Catarrhs, 1 and 2; Odoriferous Fume for perfuming Bed-chambers, Phthifical Fume; Syrup of Garlick, 1 Spoonful, in a cold Cough; Syrup of Ammoniacum Simple, a Spoonful, in a cold Cough, tending to a Pleurisy, Empyema's; Asthmatick Syrup, a Spoonful; Balsamick Syrup, a Spoonful, for Expectoration, in Coughs, Chalybeate Syrup, a Spoonful, in Cachexies; Syrup of Elecampane, a Spoonful, in hard Coughs, Orthopncea's; Syrup of Myrrh, a Spoonful in Asthma's, stubborn phlegmatick Coughs; Syrup of Tobacco

Tobacco, half a Spoonful, in viscid Coughs; Syrup of Sassafras, a Spoonful, in viscid Coughs; Cardiaack Tablets, a sufficient Quantity, for Palpitations, Tremblings of the Heart; Hysterick Tablets, a sufficient Quantity, for Hystericks; Sulphur Baths, for a Bath in cold Distempers; Alexiterial Tincture, half a Dram, or a Dram, in Malignant Fevers; Aromatick Tincture, 20 Drops, 'tis Cephalick, Stomachick, Cardiaack; Balsamick Tincture, 30 Drops, for Phlegm in the Lungs; Stone Tincture of Cantharides, 4 or 20 Drops to provoke Urine for Gonorrhœa's; Epileptick Tincture, a Scruple or a Dram; Tincture of Gentian, 3 Ounces, in Worms, Fevers, Colicks, venomous Bites; Hysterick Tincture, 20 or 30 Drops, Odontalgick Tincture, for washing the Teeth only; Pectoral Tincture, 20 or 30 Drops, for Expectoration in a cold Cough; Stomachick Tincture, 20 or 30 Drops, in a cold Stomach; Apoplectick Troches, a Dram, to prevent Apoplexies; Cephalick Troches, a Dram, for cold Distempers of the Head; Musked Troches, for a stinking Breath; Peruvian Troches, 2 Drams, for Intermittent Fevers, Hecticks, Phthificks; Physical Troches for a Fume; Stomachick Troches, half a Dram, in cold Stomachs; Vapour for a Quinzy, to dissipate a Quinzy; Vapour for the Ears, in Deafness, Emmenagogick Vapour to provoke the Menses; Pectoral Vapour, to expectorate viscid Saburra; Vapour to provoke Urine, it opens the Passages, and stimulates; Bitter Wine, see Bitter Infusion; Bitter Chalybeate Wine, 4 Ounces, in Cachexies; Chalybeate Wine, 3 Ounces, in Phlegmatick acid Blood, Green-sickness, Cachexies; Diuretick Wine, 4 or 6 Ounces, in Dropsies, &c. Wine of Elecampane, 3 Ounces, it pumps up viscid Phlegm from the Lungs; Icteric Wine, 4 Ounces, for the Jaundice; Wonderful Wine, 4 Ounces, in Lowness of

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Spirits;

Spirits; Pectoral Wine, 2 Ounces, it cuts Phlegm; Stomachick Wine, 4 Ounces, in Belchings, Wind; an Aperitive Unguent, it dissipates Tumours; Ointment of *Bills*, for Pustules of the Face; Cordial Ointment, Crinifick Ointment, Diffipating Ointment; Saline Volatile Ointment, for Arthritick, Rheumatick Pains; Splanchnich Ointment, for Tumours of the Belly; Splenetick Ointment, see Splanchnich Ointment; Stomachick Ointment, for a cold distemper'd Stomach.

R E M A R K S.

THese *attenuating* Medicines are divided into Degrees, and they consist of *fixt and volatile Salts*; *volatile, oily Salts*; or, are *ponderous Drugs*. They irritate, as well as *Evacuants* do, but in so inconsiderable a Degree, that this Effect is only experienced in the Vessels; and to convince any common Observer of the Truth of this Advance, let 'em give *Attenuants* in a Dose too large; they either produce Vomitings, or *Nausea*; or, according to *Hoffman*, they pass by Stool; hence, I shall repeat it once more, that Emeticks by the same Gradation may be *dos'd* into, even, *Attenuants*; and, *vice versa*, they into Emeticks.

The gentler *Species* of *Attenuants*, act by their *fixt Salt*; hence Experience has instructed us, that they are Enemies to all *acid Humours*; they attenuate, incide, divide and melt down *phlegmatick Humours* into an aqueous Thinness, much like what we experience in the tossing of the White of an Egg into a Water; hence it is, they *open Obstructions*; for such viscous Mass is apt, by its glewy Particles, to stick close to the Walls of the minuter Vessels, and thus proves an Impediment to Motion; such attenuating Drugs melt this *coagulum*, and re-open the Passages; hence they prevent, therefore
cure,

cure, Coagulations, which are too often an Effect of prevailing Acids in the Fluids; they prevent *Putrefaction* in the Mass, because they, when in the simple Plant, contain a great deal of the *Terra damnata*, which hinders the Necessaries to *Putrefaction*, to wit, Exaltation of the Sulphurs, and a *Nisus ad avolationem*, as Dr. Willis expresses it; hence, in Fevers, the putrid Particles are seen after their Administration to be precipitated in the Urine, and the Remainder unites to the Blood: It is from this Earth they contain, they corroborate the Fibres every where, and therefore Stomachs relax'd by drinking Malt Liquors in a Morning, as is too usual with all trading Towns, are much assisted by 'em; because, after Evacuation of the abounding *Saburra*, they attenuate the *Mucus*, and contract the Stomach to its Tone, it had allotted to it by Nature.

They *deterge* in Ulcers; that is, they, by their gentle Pungency, jog the maim'd Fibres to part with their sanious Contents, and correct farther Stagnations of the corrosive, acid Particles on the Parts. I have already noted, that larger Doses of 'em prove Diaphoretick or Diuretick. The Advantages receiv'd by 'em in *Dropsies* and *Cachexies*, are only a Consequence of their correcting the Phlegm and Acid, and uniting the small Breaches of some tender Vessels; and their being Enemies to *Worms*, is not otherwise accountable for, than by Observation, where all must note, that these Animals are disturb'd with what is not sweet; and consequently, that all Medicines below or above the Degree of Sweet are inimical to 'em; however, I must make some Exception to this; which is, *unless they have been gradually accusom'd to such Medicines*; and this will readily be granted me by any who have view'd the large Lodgment, I have observ'd, they have made in the strongest Wood in Ships from the *Indies*; *Salt-Water*, we know, kills Worms not accusom'd to it; but these being hatch'd in the saltest Water, live

Patients

in it: Hence, the imaginary Specificks of *Andry* are only grounded upon Custom; and this recalls one Observable in the remedying of Worms, that *we are often oblig'd to shift from one Specifick to another*; this need be no Surprize, because 'tis observ'd by *Physicians*, particularly in *Opiates*, where the Custom of taking 'em makes us necessarily encrease the Dose; and by *Surgeons*, for I am inform'd, their Medicines often take *Pet*, and they are oblig'd to change 'em for some, perhaps, less Effectual in themselves, or their Work is at a stand; and, *Toplike*, they go round, but not forward.

The *stronger Attenuants* which consist of volatile Particles, act as the former, but with more Force; hence, they resist Putrefaction, because they hurry forward the Blood in a Round, and hinder by this Accident the *Agglomeration* of such Particles, as would, if united and at rest, ferment and putrefy. They *dry the Blood*, if given too much, that is, they prove Diureticks or Diaphoreticks; they harden the Fibres by Exhalation of all the aqueous Particles; they incide and attenuate, as is already said of the *gentler Species*; and correct Acids and Phlegm, as also Water, as they do; they *deterge* powerfully, their Particles enter the Blood, and give a Shock to the containing Parts; hence they, attenuating the contain'd Bodies, and irritating the Fibres, dissolve and discuss Tumours; they dissolve grumous Blood by absorbing the Acid, particularly, if assisted by oleous Medicines which loosen the Adhesion to the Fibres; they are improperly call'd *Astringents*, inasmuch as by draining some Share of their aqueous Particles, the Parts are left dry, as effectually as if such Drugs were given.

Aromaticks, or *Fetids*, consist of volatile, oily Salts, more or less exalted; their Virtues are computed to be *Recruiters of the Spirits*, by supplying Particles really, or in a metaphorical Sense, similar to 'em; they are the most powerful Inciders of Phlegm,

Phlegm, and therefore are the best *Carminatives*, and Expellers of Wind; in short, they incide, attenuate, open Obstructions, and discuss, &c. more powerfully than the foregoing *Attenuants*; the *Fetids* are mostly us'd as Nervines and hysterical Medicines, because they most powerfully enter the most extreme, and most distant Parts, but act no otherwise than the foregoing, only are stronger.

Ponderous Drugs, abstracting from what Qualities they acquire by Preparations, act as *Attenuants*; the Question, how far they enter the Blood, must be here allow'd me; for, as I have hinted above, *Bobnius* observes, that 'tis the *mercurial* Particles that swim in the Liquids that kill the Worms; 'tis the same in *antimonial* Medicines, which vomit us; where, if infus'd in small, sour Liquor, they as effectually are chang'd as if chymically prepar'd; as also, how remarkable is it, that *Steel* Medicines stop the Fermentation of new Liquors, if infus'd in 'em; and therefore, tho' the other attenuating Drugs ought to be infus'd, when the Liquor is working, the Steel must not be put in till it has done. The Blood then arm'd with such ponderous Ingredients, is equally fitted to incide, attenuate, and open Obstructions, as the former *Attenuants* are.

I shall therefore proceed to give some few Examples, how the Medicines act in some chief Disorders, and proceed to another Head.

In Apoplexies, Lethargies, and other sleepy Diseases, the Blood is generally stock'd with an unactive and sluggish Mass of Phlegm or Water; hence it moves slowly, and is in danger of Stagnating in the Capillaries, more especially where the Vessels are most flexible, and such, all know, are the Vessels in the Brain (which feels oily); hence they are loaden and oppress'd with a Quantity of these Humours, and thus are the animal Functions disturb'd and deprav'd; when the abounding Plenitude has been carried off by proper Parts, these Medicines complete the

Work, by setting the Blood and Spirits in their usual uninterrupted Motion, and reconveying the stagnant Liquors into the Mass afresh. They are not only proper in these sleepy Disorders rais'd from such a sluggish State of Motion, but even in such Disorders rais'd from *Opiates*, as we are convinc'd by Experience; *Doringius*, *Sennertus*, and others are of Opinion, that *Opium* is hot by its Bitterness, its Inflammability, its Quantity of Volatile Salts, and fetid Oil; but what is surprizing to me, is, that these very *Theories* are contradicted by themselves; *Sennertus* cries up *Castoreum*, *Assa Fœtida* and *Rue*, as its Correctors.

In the *Hydrophobia*, the Ferment of the *Saliva* entering our Blood, acts a Tragical Scene there; I remember to have been call'd to a Child of ten Years old, who was then unfortunately under the *Rabies*; he was bit about six Weeks before, and the Wound was injudiciously clos'd up by the Mistake of the Surgeon; I observ'd his Pulse was low, and slow; he had no Heat upon him, but what was natural; he flabber'd continually, and threw his Spit-
 • tle from him; he trembled, and even started upon his Feet, upon offering him any Drinkables, tho' he, with some Difficulty, took a *Bolus*; he only liv'd four Hours after my Visit; I was not so happy as to have the Parents consent to open him. Doubtless, when the Blood is tainted with such a Poison, Stagnations, and even inflammatory ones, may even; but the chief Scene is acted in the Brain, where they have fix'd an Aversion to Liquids, and this is a *melancholick Delirium*; if the Muscles of the Throat were affected, they could not swallow Solids, therefore this Aversion is a Species of Alienation; why it should affect 'em so constantly with this Fear of Water, I leave to other Inquirers; the Dog who is mad is term'd *λυσσαίνε*, from *λύσσα*, as *Pliny* informs us, a *Worm* which is found under the Tongues of such Dogs; if so, this shou'd not be
 flighted,

sighted, but always carefully look'd after. The Medicines indicated then in this Case, must be an Extraction of the Poison, and such as attenuate, at least absorb, the Species of reigning Acid.

In *Hoarsness* and *Asthma's*, the pituitous Particles are spu'd into the *Bronchie*, and there oppress the Lungs, especially if they are a vapid Mass without Salts; in such Cases, the inciding Particles these *Attenuants* abound with, enter the *Bronchie* along with the *Serum* they have impregnated, and irritate the longitudinal and circular Fibres of 'em, and hence the Cough is renew'd at proper Distances, and the Phlegm is cough'd up.

In any cold *Tumour*, the first Cause of its stopping is the Viscidity of the Blood clinging close to the Walls of the capillary Vessels, which hourly encreases, and presses upon the neighbouring Fibres; and as more constantly arrives at the *Points of Impediment*, this also stops there, and the adjacent Parts encrease in Bulk; now, as *Stagnation from a Viscid* is the antecedent, as well as the immediate Cause, Attenuation of the Mass internally, and external *Attenuants*, *Aperients*, and *Discutients* complete this Work. As for *hard Tumours*, the *Aperients* act the Part of giving a Shock to the Fibres, but this alone will not do, without such as malax the contain'd Humours, and relax the Parts containing; and therefore in such, volatile oily Salts answer best; however, this Virtue is a compounded one, and in some Measure referrible to the Head of *Smooths*.

In case any Humours retreat from the Skin, or outward Parts into the Blood, the giving a fresh and vigorous Motion to it, makes it visit the Extreme Parts again, so that the Symptoms disappear in Proportion as the Humours appear again on the Surface; hence, in *anomalous Gouts*, or *Elephantiasis*, such Medicines are useful.

Pains any where, proceeding from acid or viscus, Humours, gnawing the Parts, or stagnating in 'em, are reliev'd from these *Attenuants*; because they correct the Acid, and incide the *Mucus*, and thus the *Erosion* is lessen'd, and the *Mucus* thinn'd, and the natural State of Blood and Humours returns, and therefore all troublesome Sensations cease.

A *Macies* often depends not on a real Want of Nourishment, but also on *Obstructions* somewhere, as it happens in *Lienteries*, and some other Disorders; these are remedied only by attenuating Medicines, and then proper Nourishment does the Remainder of the Work, which before cou'd have no Effect; this holds true in external Cases also; for Example, any Member is seiz'd with a particular *Atrophy*, or an *Aridura*, if we abstract from Fractures, and some external Causes, it generally proceeds from some Obstruction in the Nerve, which is best reliev'd by external Attenuants and Aperients.

C O R O L L A R Y.

Electuarium Cardiacum.

℞ *Conf. Absynth. Roman.* ℥j. *Conf. Anth.* ℥ss. *Spec. Diamb. sine Od.* ℥j. *Chel. Cancror. Oc. Cancror. pp. ana* ℥ss *cum s. q. Syrup. de Atriplic. m. f. Electuarum molle, de quo capiat quantitatem N. Moschat. hora una vel duabus ante decubitum, superbibenda Cochl. iij. vel iv. Julap. Chorici* (z. ℞ *aq. Laet. alex. n. ana* ℥iv. *aq. Pæon. C.* ℥ij. *Sacch. q. s. m. f. Julap.*)

A Cordial Electuary.

Take Conserve of Roman Wormwood, 1 Ounce;
Conserve of Rosemary Flowers, half an Ounce;
Species Diambrae without the Scent, 1 Scruple;
Crabs-claws and Crabs-Eyes, of each 1 Dram
and

and half; with Syrup of Orach, as much as suffices; mix, and make a soft Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a Nutmeg, an Hour or two before Bed-time, drinking three or four Spoonfuls of a proper Julep after it.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Electuary corrects the acid Winds in the Stomach, and recruits the Spirits; by which Virtues it serves to correct the Languors from Vapours, and revives us; it also helps specifically to give Appetite to our Victuals, when the Cause is from the Failure of Spirits. In short, it gives us a Stomach, revives us, and helps four Belchings and *Cardialgia's* from thence, which are common Attendants on hysterical Women.

Aqua Nephritica.

R. Flor. Oxyacanth. Cong. ss. Vin. alb. Cong. ij. N. M. ras. n°. iv. distillentur ad Congium jss. Dosis Cochl. iv. horâ Somni, &c.

The Nephritick Water.

Take Flowers of Haw-thorn, half a Gallon; White-wine, 2 Gallons; Nutmegs, 4 slic'd; distil off to 4 Gallon and half: The Dose is 4 Spoonfuls at Bed-time, &c.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Water is call'd *Nephritick*, because it is supposed to relieve the *Gravel*; but it is more adapted to that which is mistakenly call'd so; I mean, for Wind pent up in some Cell of the Colon, (opposite

(opposite perhaps to the Kidneys); and this it is peculiarly fitted to; inasmuch as all Carminatives or such as expel Wind powerfully, incide the *Bulle* that too tenaciously hold it within; and being thus freed, the *peristaltick* Motion drives it downward in a *Crepitus*. I would have it remark'd, that no Expellers of Wind ought to be administer'd, till the Passages are clear'd of their superficial Contents; for then they have nothing to contrast with, save the Phlegm sticking to the *Plicæ* of the Intestines. This Water is now put into the new London Dispensatory in the following Manner.

℞ *Flor. Spin. Alb.* ℥ iv. *N. M. contus.* ʒ iiij. *Infundantur in vas. clauso cum Vin. Alb. generosi Cong.*
2. *distilla* ℥ xij.

Tinctura Stomachica.

℞ *Absynth. Roman.* ʒ ss. *Rad. Gentian Sem. Coriand. Cardamom. ana* ʒj. *Infund. simul in aq. font.* ℥ ss f. *Colatur. cui adde aq. Nephritic.* ʒ iiij. m. f. *Tinctur.*
Capiat cochl. iiij. horâ unâ ante prandium.

The Stomach Tincture.

Take Roman Wormwood, half an Ounce; Roots of Gentian, Coriander and Cardamum Seeds, of each a Dram; infuse 'em in Water, strain it out; add to this, Nephritick Water, 3 Ounces; mix; and make a Tincture; take 3 Spoonfuls an Hour before Dinner.

OBSERVATIONS.

I Look upon this to be a well adapted Medicine for any Phlegm or Wind in the Stomach; and consequently, is good in Stomach Pains, in Belchings after Meals, in Want of Appetite, in Sournesses

nesses there, in opening Obstructions of the Lacteals in Lienteries, in cachectical Constitutions, in cold Disorders of any Part (whether Liver, Spleen, or elsewhere). It rarefies, warms, incides, attenuates; it is *Antiscorbutick*, in the cool Kind.

Hauftus Pyreticus.

R. Aq. Lact. Alex. 3jss. Ceras. n. 3ss. Cort. Peruv. subtiliss. pulv. 3ss. aq. Pæon. C. 3j. Syr. Capill. vener. 3ij. m. f. Haust. 3 vel 4 quaque hora sumendus ad octo vices, extra Paroxysmum.

The Febrifuge Draught.

Take Alexiterial Milk-water, 1 Ounce and half; Black Cherry-water, half an Ounce; Bark of Peru finely powder'd, half a Dram; Compound Peony-water, a Dram; Syrup of Maiden-hair, 2 Drams; mix, and make a Draught to be taken every third Hour for eight Times, out of the Fit.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Draught is design'd for the Intermissions and Remissions of Agues and putrid Fevers; but I must frankly own, I never yet found that half an Ounce of the Powder would take off an Ague, much less a remittent Fever, unless in Children; but have been often oblig'd to give from one Ounce to two: Nor is the Goodness of the Bark any Reason; because I never administer'd the Bark, but generally chose it myself, through the Course of twenty Years Practice; being taught this by my own Misfortune, in the Year 1692, whilst Abroad; when I had above half a Pound given me at Times without Success; and it had been well if I could say, without Prejudice, since I was then brought to the brink

brink of the Grave, by the Ignorance or Knavery of my Attendant. The *Bark's* Use is now become more extensive than at first; Physicians finding it an useful Remedy, not only in *Fevers*, but also in all *Periodical Cases*, or such as have *Exacerbations*, as *Epilepsies*, *Convulsions*, *hysterick Asthma's*; and indeed wherever Disorders are apt to return, whether in the Space of Hours, Days, Months, or Seasons of the Year; always keeping in mind never to administer it without previous Evacuations, *specified* to the Case; or what is equal to this, until the Humours have been pretty well spent in Evacuations (as is usual when People have been sick for some Time) and are much lessen'd; or lastly, unless the Case begins to be desperate, by reason of the Decay of Spirits; for then we do it to avoid a fatal Chance, which must inevitably follow; and for the Damage done by the *Bark*, you are at Leisure to repair afterwards.

Julapium Stomachicum.

℞ *Aq. Lact. Alex.* ℥ viij. *Cinn. aq. Absynth. mag.*
Comp. ana ℥ iv. *Sacch. Albiss. q. s. m. f. Julap. cu-*
jus capiat Cochl. iv.

The Stomachick Julep.

Take Alexiterial Milk-Water, 8 Ounces; Barley-Cinnamon-Water, the greater Compound Wormwood-Water, of each four Ounces; finest Sugar, what suffices; mix, and make a Julep; of which take 4 Spoonfuls.

OBSERVATIONS.

TIS Cordial and Stomachick; and therefore restores the flagging and drooping Spirits, as also gives an Appetite, and digests what is taken; it strengthens the lax Tone of the Fibres, and therefore

fore suffers not the Stomach and Intestines to yield to the Weight of the Contents, which would otherwise push their Way downwards; but also all Brandy Spirits have the same Effects within us, as we see they have on other Bodies; now in Salts that are set to crystallize, 'tis observable, they sooner conglomerate with a little Brandy, or Spirit of Wine, first put to them, than when left to themselves; which happens from this, that the Spirit absorbs the watery Particles; so in Case of *Diarrhœa's* from a *superabundant Serum*, the Brandy absorbs part of it. And moreover, as 'tis observable, that Spirit of Wine, put to the *Serum* of Blood, coagulates it into an *Offa*; and as the Application of it to a bleeding Vessel stops it, so has it the same Virtue in a *Diarrhœa* from *Serum*; and therefore *spirituous Cordials* in such a Case are used, and not without Success.

Electuarium Scorbuticum.

℞ *Cons. Absynth. Rom. Rosar. Rubrar. ana* ʒ ij. *Spec. Diamb. s. Odor.* ʒ j. *Pulv. Ari Comp.* ʒ j. *Chel. Cancror. Oc. Cancror. pp. ana* ʒ j ℞. *cum s. q. Syre Cortic. Citri. m. f. Electuarium molle, de quo capiat quantitatem Castaneæ mane & vesperi, & cubitum iturus, superbibendo Coch. iij. vel iv. Julap. proprii.*

The Scorbutick Electuary.

Take Conserve of Roman Wormwood, Conserve of Red-Roses, of each 2 Ounces; Species *Diambrae* without the Scents, and Powder of Aron compounded, of each a Dram; Crabs-Claws, Crabs-Eyes prepared, of each one Dram and half; Syrup of Citron-peel, what suffices, to make a soft Electuary, of which take the Quantity of a Chestnut, Morning, Evening, and at Bed-time; drinking after it three or four Spoonfuls of a proper Julep.

O B S E R-

OBSERVATIONS.

I Have known him prescribe it without the *Aron Powder*; but that Difference is small.

'Tis levelled against all Acidities, serous Humours, and Phlegm; and therefore is good where such Particles lodge in the Canal of the Stomach and Intestines, raising Heartburns, Colicks, and Anxieties there; as also against Hickups from these Causes: It clears the Blood of those pertinacious Salts that reign in it, which occasion blue Spots, putrid Gums, Scurfs, wandering Pains, short Breathings upon Motion up Hill, Straitness of the Breast, Palpitations, errattick Fevers, profuse Sweats, Vertigo's, disturb'd Rests; and, in short, all the Symptoms of a *cold Scurvy*. I am, however, not here doubting, but Scurvies may proceed from such Salts as this Remedy will not reach; such, for Example, as proceed from our Diet, impregnated with a mineral Salt, as it too often happens unheeded; and in such a Case, let the Physician enquire into the Nature of the Soil where his Patient lives; and having found out the peculiar Salt that reigns under Ground (as Mr. Boyle advises in his *General History of the Air begun*) you must specificate your Antidote to this Salt, that impregnates your Waters, and then you may do something towards the Eradication of the Cause; but I here suppose a Physician a good Naturalist and Chymist.

Infusum Cardiaco-Stomachicum.

R. Absynth. Rom. ℥ ss. Flor. Anthos. p. j. Rad. Gentian. Sem. Coriandri. ana ℥ j. Infunde simul in Aq. bullient. ℔ ss. f. Colatur. cui adde Aq. Pæon. C. Aq. Nephritic. ana ℥ iij. m. f. Infusum.

The Cordial Stomach-Infusion.

Take Roman Wormwood, half an Ounce; Rosemary-Flowers, one Pugil; Roots of Gentian, Coriander Seeds, of each a Dram; infuse them in half a Pound of boiling Water; strain it, add compound Pæony Water, Nephritick Water, of each three Ounces.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a small Variation of the common Infusion the *Doctor* usually prescribed; it is somewhat more *Carminative* and Cordial than the common; and therefore in colder Stomachs it agrees better; by which I mean, such Stomachs as are much loaden with *Phlegm*, which lies heavy upon the Part, and is a *Fomes* for Wind, and raises Colicks and Pains in the Stomach, or in relax'd Stomachs. The Dose is five or six Spoonfuls before and after Dinner. He sometimes order'd half a Pound, or one Pound of Spaw-Water upon it, Morning and Evening, in case of the Want of a Stomach.

Electuarium Ecphracticum.

℞ *Conf. Ros. Rub. Absynth. Rom. ana* ʒjss. *Cbel. Cancror. p p.* ʒij. *Spec. Diamb. sine Odor.* ʒj. *Chalyb. cum Sulph. p p.* ʒj. *cum s. q. Syr. e Cort. Citri, m. f. Electuarium molle, de quo capiat quantitatem Castaneæ, mane, vesperi & horâ decubitûs quotidie superbibendo* Coch. iij. *vel iv. Infus. amar. Stomach.*

The Deobstruent Electuary.

Take Conserves of Red-Roses, and Roman Wormwood, of each one Ounce and half; Crabs-Claws
pre-

prepared, two Drams ; Species Diambæ, without the Scents, one Dram ; Steel prepared with Sulphur, one Dram ; Syrup of Citron-Peel, what suffices ; mix, and make a soft Electuary ; of which take the Quantity of a Chesnut, Morning, Evening, and at Bed-time, drinking upon it three or four Spoonfuls of the *bitter Stomach-Infusion*.

O B S E R V A T I O N S.

THIS is a Medicine that is *aperient* ; and therefore, after proper Evacuations, causes a Return of the *Menses* ; for the *Pondus* of the Blood will encrease, and thus will dig open the Obstructions ; for its Viscidity decreasing, and its Moment encreasing, is all that is requisite (when the Obstruction depends not on any Fault of the solid Parts.)

But I must again observe, that the Dose is small, and will do little : I shall rather advise it thus in the *Menses* obstructed.

Take filings of Steel prepared with Vinegar ʒj. Cinnamon, Nutmeg, ana ʒj. choice Rhubarb, ʒj. Aromatick Powder of Roses, ʒij. Honey clarified, white Sugar, ana ʒvj. mix, make an Electuary, of which take the Bigness of a Chesnut at Ten in the Morning, and Five at Night, drinking after it six Spoonfuls, or a Draught of any bitter Infusion, or Wormwood Wine.

I must add, that a Vomit of *Vinum Benedictum*, in a robust Person, ought to precede the Use of this Electuary (which must be filtred, as all *Antimonial* Preparations ought to be) and then they are to take it in the following manner, and with the following Directions, which seldom fails of Success (as I have known practised by an eminent *Paduan* Physician :) After this *Emetick*, she is to take the Quantity of a Chesnut of the Electuary ; drinking after it a Glass
of

of Wormwood-Wine, and using forcible Exercise for an Hour after (such as walking up Hill, or otherwise) and continue to do so for three Days; the fourth Day let her take early in the Morning one or two good large Pills of *Extract. Panchymagog.* (which Quantity is sufficient, if it answer five or six Times; otherwise to be given to the Number of three or four, or what will answer) after which, she must continue to take the Electuary and Pills, as now said, till within six Days of the Time she expects her *Menses*; and the Body must, all the while, be kept soluble (by one of the Pills at Bed-time); six Days before she expects 'em, let her bleed on the *Saphena*, to the Quantity of five Ounces; and let her take ʒ℥. of *Castor.* and *Troch. Myrrh.* in Pills, twice a Day, with *Savin-Whey*; and at the same time thrust in a *Pessus* every Night of *Succ. Mercurial.* and *Fell. Bubul.* in which Cotton is dipt, and this sew'd up in a Sarcenet, in the Form of a *Pessus*. This Method is pretty certain in the most obstinate Obstructions, that have not at all yielded to the ordinary Methods: But it must be remark'd, that I do not here suppose you have to deal with *marcid* and *meagre* Persons; for, as *Forestus* well observes, it would be acting Empirick, to promote the *Menses* in languid Women.

I cannot commend *Chalybeates* in Obstructions of the Liver, whose mineral Salt may endanger an Induration of this *Viscus*; and *Waldschmidt* justly enough observes it, that they are dangerous in *Scirrhi* of this Body.

This particular Prescription is levelled at *hysterical* Persons, who generally want Spirits, as well as have a lax Habit of the Fibres.

'Tis by most order'd, that whoever takes *Steel Medicines*, should use Exercise after 'em; which is generally true. However, *Claudinus* gives us to understand, that they are to be given in Bed, if they should raise Disturbances with Exercise: And this I

learnt by a young Gentlewoman's Case, who, in the Time of Exercise, bore 'em not, but well enough without it.

It must be remark'd, that *Chalybeates* are very disagreeable to Persons troubled with *Catarrhs*, *Coughs*, and any Stuffings in the Lungs; because of their *astringent* Particles, that too much straiten these Parts, and occasion *Asthma's*; by which I mean the *humid Asthma's*; for in the *hysterical* One they are not amiss.

Primrose *Morb. Mulier.* p. 176, informs us, that if they are not thrown off, *Glysters*, or gentle *Catharticks*, are requisite to make them pass; not that I believe St. *Quintin's* Reason to be at the Bottom of this Caution.

If *Sennertus* judge a-right in saying, *Aperients* ought always to be blended with some *Astringent*, *Steel* is a good Example of it; and the *Doctor's* Prescription is less amiss, for the *Conserve of Roses* being Part of the Composition; tho', if I were left to my own Choice, I would rather omit it.

Pilulæ Febrifugæ.

R. Cort. Peruv. opt. subtiliter pulv. ʒ ss. Ol. Cinnam. gr. ij. Syr. Capil. vener. q. s. f. Pil. minores obruente pulvere Coral. r. pp. quarum octo capiat horis alternis, vel horâ quâq; tertiâ in Coch. Vini aquâ admisti alexiteriâ, superbibendo Haustum ejusdem.

The Febrifuge Pills.

Take Bark of Peru finely powder'd, half an Ounce; Oil of Cinnamon, two Drops; Syrup of Maiden-hair, what suffices; make small Pills, rolled up in red Coral powder'd, of which take eight Pills every second or third Hour, in a Spoonful of Wine and alexiterial Milk-Water, drinking after it a Draught of the same.

OBSERVE

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE are to be given in the *Intermissions* of any *Ague*, or the *Remissions* of a *putrid Fever*; and are to be continued till they vanish: But 'tis not likely that half an Ounce will do to an adult Person, whatever it may do to the Age of Twelve; therefore double the Dose, and then something may be done. It is by no means safe to give the *Bark* without previous *Evacuation*, unless driven thereto by the *Necessity* of imminent Danger.

If you give it in an *hysterick Asthma*, you must first bleed *repetitum*, make gentle *Evacuations*, apply *Blisters*, give *Opiates*; and, lastly, the *Bark*. In an *Epilepsy*, that is periodical, it requires to be given a long Time e'er it produces its Effect. In an *Hæmoptoe*, you must bleed as the Strength of the Patient will allow; as also according to the Quantity offending, and according to the *Impetus* you must revulſe; after which, you must give the *Agglutinants* (as *Starch*, *Gum-Arabick*, *Whites of Eggs*, *Syrup of Comfrey*, *Mucilages*; &c.) or the *Styptick* (as *Dragon's Blood*, *Acacia*, *Bolus vera*, *Crocus Martis Astringens*, *Tinctura antiphtisica*, *Sacch. Saturn*, &c.) and *Chalybeate Water*; and lastly, the *Bark*. But I must own, that in this Case, I don't believe the *Bark* is given, as it is a *Styptick* only; but also, because in an *Hæmoptoe* there is generally a febrile Heat, and the Spitting of Blood returns whenever the *Fever-fits* come on.

Electuarium Lætificans.

℞ *Cons. Rosar. Rub. Absynth. Rom. ana* ℥j ℞. *Anthos.* ℥j. *Spec. Diamb. s. o.* ℥j. *Chalyb. cum Sulph. pp.* ℥ij. *Oc. Cancror. pp.* ℥j ℞. *cum s. q. Syr. e Cort. Citri*; m. f. *Electuarium*, de quo capiat quantitatem *Castaneæ horâ decimâ mane, & horâ sextâ pomerid. superbibend. Julap. alicujus Cochl. iij.*

The Letificant Electuary.

Take Conserve of Red Roses, of Roman Wormwood, of each one Ounce and half; of Rosemary-flowers, one Ounce; Species Diambrae without the Scent, one Dram; Steel prepared with Sulphur, two Drams; Crabs-Eyes prepared, one Dram and half; with what suffices of Syrup of Citron-peel; mix, and make an Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a Chestnut, at Ten in the Morning, and at Six at Night, with three Spoonfuls of the common Julep upon it.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS differs so little from the *Electuarium Ecthracticum*, that it is almost the same, save that here is a greater Quantity of Steel, and an Addition of the Conserve of Rosemary-flowers; and therefore 'tis more effectual.

If I was minded to make this Sort of Electuary more effectual, I would prescribe it thus:

Take Conserve of the Flowers of Wormwood, Tamarisc-flowers, Elecampane, candied Citron, of each half an Ounce; candied Nutmeg, 3 Drams; Species of Roses of Abbas, one Dram; Steel prepared, 2 Drams; Salt of Wormwood, 1 Scruple; Saffron, half a Scruple; Amber-grease, 5 Grains; Syrup of the Citron-peel, what suffices; make an Electuary; of which take the Bigness of a Chestnut twice a Day, drinking after it a Draught made of two Spoonfuls of Steel-Wine, 2 Ounces of Rue-Water, Sugar-Candy what suffices.

All the Ingredients in the latter Electuary are *aperient*; and therefore are good to open Obstructions any where, whether in the *Uterus*, *Liver*, *Spleen*, or other Parts. I would, however, have you observe, that

that *Filings of Iron* are much superior to *Steel*; for that a great many Particles are evaporated in turning Iron into Steel, which, doubtless, prove efficacious to rouse the Circulation, and put the Blood into a brisk Motion; because that, next to Mercury itself, it attenuates, opens, incides, changes pituitous and ferous Matter, absorbs Acids, and also strengthens the Fibres, by its Stypticity; but as Steel is to Iron as 7852 : 7643, or as 1, 209 : 1; moreover as it becomes more Elastic than Iron by the Preparation; why should it not be as fit, or more fit for circulating the Fluids, as Iron? Moreover, its specifick Gravity, added to the Struggle it makes with the acid Fluids, gives it a larger Claim, for all the above-named Effects, Mercury is supposed to produce its Effects from its relative Gravity alone, but Steel works also by its Elasticity: Let us then say, that Mercury to Steel, in relation to Gravity, is as 14 : 7; but that Steel is to Mercury in Elasticity, as 2 : 1; then putting *a* for the Gravity of Mercury, and *b* for the Gravity of Steel; and *c* for the Elasticity of Mercury, and *d* for the Elasticity of Steel, it will be, $a : b :: d : c$; then $ac = bd$; that is, as the Gravity of Mercury, is to the Gravity of Steel, so back again is the Elasticity of Steel, to the Elasticity of Mercury; that is, they are in a reciprocal Proportion; that is, they must be in a Ratio of Equality, or their Effects will be equal.

Infusum Bechicum.

R *Sem. Sinap.* ʒ ss. *Allii* ʒ iij. *infund. in vin. alb. opt.* ℥ ij. *m. f. infusum, de quo bibat haustum ad libitum.*

The Pectoral Infusion.

Take Mustard-Seed, half an Ounce; Garlick, three Drams; infuse 'em in two Pints of White-Wine;
S 3 make

make an Infusion, of which drink a Draught at Pleasure.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS *Recipe* was for an *Asthmatick Cough*; I need give it no *Encomium*, 'tis admirable. I shall apprize you of the *When* of this Medicine, which distinguishes the true Practitioner. It cannot be supposed, but *Asthma's* may be variously produced; for whenever the Organs of Respiration are any ways affected, the *Nisus* the Inspiratory Organs undergo must be a dead Weight to such especially who labour under additional Impediments to the natural one; for 'tis certain, that the greater Angle the *Costæ* in Inspiration make with an imaginary Perpendicular to the *Horizon*, the greater must be the *vis Motrix*; for indeed Inspiration is a *Centrifugal* Action, and not perform'd without a forcible Agent; whereas Expiration is but suffering the Load to fall to the Center, and consequently requires no Force, save what is natural to all heavy Bodies. I shall take a short View of the many Impediments to Inspiration, that we may pass a Judgment *when* this Composition will be useful, and *when* dangerous.

That the Function of Respiration may be duly perform'd, 'tis requisite that the Fluids and Solids should be rightly disposed; that is, the Muscles, the Nerves, the *Costæ*, the Arteries, the Veins, and the Lymphatics, the Glands, the Lungs, the Blood, the *Liquidum Nervorum*, the *Lympha*, and Glandular Juices; for whenever the Solids are ill organiz'd, or whenever the Juices are vitiated in their Quantity, their Qualities, their Motion, their Substance, or their Site; what various, and sometimes indeed irremediable Distemper does poor Mankind labour under?

The

The Muscles may be inflamed, as is the Case in some Pleurifies, where the Rheumatick Serum is so gross, as not to pass thro' the minute Fibres of the Muscles, but clings close to the Sides of them, and obstructs the Blood in its Circle, so that the Parts tumefy, and are distended to a great Degree, and become painful, which Pain, if it increase daily, the Parts grow so turgid, that they turn into an Imposthume; in such a Case, *lessening the Quantity of Blood* both depletes the Vessels, and, if rightly managed, revulses the Humours from the Part overladen, and thus cuts off the *Fomes* that feeds the Disorder; and if to this Method (repeated as often as the Pain, Fever or Difficulty of Breathing require, and proportion'd also as the Strength of the Patient will admit) you add *cooling and diluting Medicines* of the Waters of Poppy, Lettuce, and Purslain; as also *Sal Prunellæ*; and *gentle Aperients* to enforce the Motion of the viscid Particles forward, such as Infusion of Sterc. Equin. Antimon. Diaphoretic. Pearl in Powder, Crabs-Eyes and Claws, *Dens Apri*, *Mandibul. Lucii*; *Gentle Opiates*, in order to allay the Spasms and Watchings, such as Syrup of Red Poppies, and sometimes White, Tincture of Papaver. Rhæad. Mynsichti; and *oleous Medicines*, internally and externally; in order to make the Matter lodged glide easily off from the Lungs; as also to ease the Spasms, by enlarging the Parts, and making 'em more flexible, you will do all that in you lies to cure.

The Muscles are sometimes affected with a Palsy, where all know the Scarcity of Spirits distributed to 'em is hardly sufficient to nourish, much less to serve to inflate 'em for Action; in such a Case, the *Levatores* Muscles are not supply'd from the ninth Pair of the Nerves, the third Pair of the Neck, the ten last Pair of the *Thorax*, nor the first Pair of the Loins with Spirits, either from a real or a metaphorical Atrophy of 'em; and thus Cordials and Aperients, internally given, or externally apply'd, are

what amend these Faults, and restore us to a sound State: Hence volatile Spirits, volatile Oils, and in short whatever gives new Motion and irritates, relieves.

The *Costæ* are either displaced, and are to be reduced by manual Operation; or, it may be, they may be so joined, as not to move easily, and are incurable.

The *Glands of the Lungs* may be inflamed; in such a Case, an *Asthma* must necessarily evene, because their Bulk being enlarged, there is no Room for Entrance of the Air, nor consequently for the Propulsion of the Blood; and thus the Blood either circulates slowly, or there happens a *Demi-stagnation*; in this Case, we must act as in a Pleurisy, but Prudence must balance the Scale.

It often happens, that the Blood-Vessels are overfill'd with a Quantity of Blood or Humours; and in such a Case, Experience has demonstrated, that the Lungs cannot expand themselves as they should, nor consequently is there Room for Air; for inject the Vessels of the Lungs, and try to blow 'em up, they won't move; nay, inflate 'em only, and *Blancard Prax. Medic. p. 118. fig. 5.* shews, they won't expand. Hence, in such a Case, all Means must be made use of to evacuate the Plenitude; but whether by Bleeding and Cupping, or Catharticks and Blisters, another Place will be more proper to point out to you: However, I here enter a Protest against the Plenitude *Platerus* in his Observations remarks to us, and which I have seen more than once; where, tho' the Vessels are crowded with an Excess of Humours, yet, as the Play is now over, the Plot is discover'd; for the few Moments of remaining Breath can no longer be protracted, because this *Asthma* is the Consequence of a fatal and settled Stagnation; and he there discovers to us, that upon the Approach of any one towards 'em, they are ready to choak; and I shall add, they never fail to die in a few Hours:

Hours: This *Asthma* is generally the last Scene of a *Cachexy*.

The *Lymphaticks* are often obstructed, and the Return of their Juice is retarded, if not impeded, whence may follow a Bastard *Peripneumony*, which in a great Measure agrees in the manner of Cure with a *Plurisy*, save that the Fever and Respiration require not so much Bleeding, and even admit of *Lenients*, in order to carry down and revulse the offending Quantity of *Serum*, as well as aperient Drugs to unfold the furl'd Fibres, and open the Obstruction; which may be known in the following manner. True Inflammations of the Lungs have a sharp Fever conjoin'd, and a vast Difficulty of breathing attends them; but Bastard Inflammations are neither attended with so much Fever or Difficulty of Breathing: So that these admit of Bleeding and *Lenients* also; of Bleeding, because there is a *Fluxion*; of *Lenients*, because there is a *Congestion*; which two Things my narrow Limits will not permit me to explain at present.

That I may draw this Observation to a Conclusion, I shall say little of those Diseases, to which an *Asthma* is a Symptom, and only mention the Case in which the present Prescription is useful. I shall then remark to you, that such Persons as are advanc'd in Years, enjoy Health less steadily, because their Vessels, and Organs are become almost unfit for Circulation, as also they are weakly supply'd with Spirits, so that the intestine and progressive Motions of the Blood are sluggishly perform'd. All know how a vapid Blood, moving slowly, not only drops share of its serous Particles into the Glands of the *Bronchie*, but even in the Legs, and often elsewhere, so that 'tis common to see aged Persons Dropsical and Asthmatical at the same Time; in this Disease 'tis not very difficult to pry into the Indications, I shall sketch out in a few Words. Such Persons being mostly free from a *Febrile Temper*

per, we may more boldly administer warmer Medicines; therefore in such a Case, after you have premis'd the most general Evacuations, proper to the reigning Humours, and proportion'd the Repetition of 'em to the Strength of your Patient; you may also evacuate by Urine, which this Prescription effectually performs, by a brisk Irritation, than which two Drugs none are more powerful that can be safely given; and what remains to be done, is to evacuate this Phlegm lodging upon the *Bronchiæ*, which is perform'd by the same Mechanism; for as no Evacuation is made without Irritation, so the Blood stock'd with such penetrating and irritating Salts cannot fail to stock the Lungs, and thus they are clear'd, and the *Asthma* is cur'd too. Mustard-seed, and the Garlick, consisting of very volatile Salts, are very Aperient, and in case of a Palsy, cannot fail of being conducive; therefore in an *Asthma*, where it is a Symptom of a Paralytick Disposition of the Nerves, and depends not on any incurable, external Cause, this *Luctus* is good.

Electuarum Hystericum.

R. Conf. Absynth. Roman. ʒ ij. Conf. Fol. Rut. ʒ j. Chalyb. cum Sulph. pp. ʒ iij. Zinzib. in India condit. ʒ ij. cum q. s. Syr. e Cort. citri; f. Electuarium molle, de quo capiat quantitatem Juglandis mane & vespere quotidie; & superbibendo cochl. tria vel quatuor Infusi Cardiaco-Stomachici.

Hysterick Electuary.

Take Conserve of Roman Wormwood, 2 Ounces; Conserve of Rue, 1 Ounce; Steel prepar'd with Sulphur, 3 Drams; Ginger candied in the *Indies*, 2 Drams; with what suffices of Syrup of Citron-peel; make a soft Electuary, of which take the Quantity of a Walnut, Morning and Evening, drinking

drinking above it 3 or 4 Spoonfuls of the *Cardial Stomachick Infusion*.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN the *Hysterick Passions*, if with *Highbore* we take a View of the Means that assist 'em, we shall remark that *Alexipharmacks* and *Bezoarticks* are useful, inasmuch as they force the Perspiration from the Center to the Circumference, and recruit the Spirits; for he observes Women's Bodies to be *διωδίαφορνα*, or impermeable; and also that *Fetids* agree with 'em, not that I assent to this Reason, *i. e.* that they fix the Spirits. We shall find this Electuary stock'd with such Particles, and therefore good in the *Hysterick Disease*; the Reader will not, I believe, take it amiss, if I deliver such Sentiments, as the Experience of many Years has fully convinc'd me to be the Causes of this Disease. If I disagree with the learned *Highbore*, or the accurate *Dr. Willis* on this Disease, 'tis but a Liberty they themselves take, and every one is free to communicate his own Thoughts on this Head. To be able to give a tolerable Account of this Disease, let us view some of the various Symptoms occurring in such Patients: Some I have known with disturb'd Sleeps, *Diarrhæa's*, Vomitings, Convulsions, dry *Asthma's*, Salivations, Sweats, Palpitations, Pains in the Head, and an *Erratick Fever*, but always with Despair of Recovery; upon the Salivation stopping, profuse Sweats have followed, which have been succeeded with Diabetick Symptoms; and the Urine ceasing to flow so plentifully, there have succeeded Vomiting and Fluxes, and upon their ceasing, a dry *Asthma* has been usher'd in. Others I have known infested with Colicks, clammy Sweats, a general Decay of Strength, Strangulations, a Heaviness in the Head, Windiness in their Stomachs and,

and Cachectical Symptoms, but have been far from any Fever observable on them; for their Heat was rather diminish'd, and their Pulse flow and weak. Now, whoever takes all these various Circumstances into Consideration, must necessarily conclude, that the *Hysterick Passion* does not always proceed from the same State of Blood, nor consequently can be understood to require an univocable Method of Cure, in the several Individuals. I shall in short relate to you what I have found beneficial in the several Constitutions, and leave my Reader to pass Judgment for me: I would also have it remark'd, that I have observ'd the former Case to be so variable, that you scarce find your Patient as you left *Her*, but some fresh and surprizing Symptom infects *Her*, to what she had when she was visited before. From what has been advanc'd (from what I know to be Fact) I think it may be safely concluded, that the Constitution in this Disease varying infinitely, the Cure cannot always be manag'd in the same manner; for in the former State of Humours, the *Acidity* that reigns is very *Corrosive* and requires *diluting* Drugs that are very cooling, *Alcaline* ones of a mild Nature, and *Opiates* of the cooler Sort, in order to dissociate the Salts, to absorb 'em, and to blunt their Keeness; whereas, in the latter, the *Acidity*, according to *Sylvius*, is an *austere Acid*, and consequently requires watery Liquors that are warming, volatile *Alcalines*, and hardly admits of an *Opiate*, but if it does it must be of the resinous Sort; so that in the former State, the *German Spaw Water*, or our own *Tunbridge*, or *Islington Waters*, are useful, *Milk*, *Water* and *Toast*; *Testaceous Powders*, such as *Crabs Eyes*, *Crabs Claws*, *Pearl*, are good; and lastly, *Syrup of white Poppies*, and such like; whereas in the latter, *Bath-Water*, *Sal. volat. C. C.* *Sal. Armoniac. Sp. C. C.* *Sal. volat. Oleosum*, *Steel in Powders*, *Infusion*; and lastly, *Laudanum Londinense*, *Laudan. Liq. Tartarif.* are only of use.

Now

Now whoever considers what *Sydenham* has wrote on this Head, must own, that tho' he speaks Truth in saying, that the hysteric Passion proceeds from a Weakness of the Spirits, and a Vapid *Crafs* of the Blood, yet he falls short in his Views, and only considers that Species of it, which belongs to the vapid State of Blood; however, 'tis observable, he also praises the *Chalybeate* Waters, the Bark of *Peru*, and *Serum Lactis*, but says not why; I have therefore found such a State of Hystericks, as will yield to this cooler *Regimen*, as one which is cur'd by the warmer Method. Now as to the Medicine we are now speaking of, it is now specifically adapted to the *Hysteric Passion*, from a *pituitous, acid Blood*; and, continued for a considerable Time, it scarce fails producing the desir'd Effect; in such a Case, Riding in the Country is very assisting; for as the Spirits of such Persons are but few, they cannot bear so much Exercise as *Chalybeates* require generally when that Course is followed; and although in such a Disease, Purgatives commonly so call'd, raise great Disturbances, yet they are often indicated, and ought to be administered with Judgment. What I have here advanc'd about the Hysteric Disease, ought to stand good in the *Hypochondriack*, because I know no Distinction of Symptoms, save in the Cause and Parts; and how evident it is that different Causes often produce the same Changes in Blood? However where the *Crafs* of the Blood is much broke, and the Spirits are few, it cannot be judg'd a reasonable Proceedure in such a Supposition to harrass the Patients with *Evacuations*, but we must entirely insist on this Alterative Course.

In *Cachexies* the Blood is stock'd with a Load of unactive Principles; and terminates, in its last Scenes and Stagnations, in most of the depending Parts especially; hence ensue cedematous Legs and Thighs, hence ensues an Obstruction in most of the secretory Ducts; as in the *Kidneys*, the Urine
is

is secreted in small Quantities; in *Jaundices*, from this Cause, the viscid Particles bung up the minute Orifices of the Hepatick Glands, and there is in such a Case a pale yellow Colour all over the Body; the Stomach is pall'd with a viscid *Saburra*, both from the *Ingesta* and the Glands, which here secrete very little of Natural Ferment, or rather very little of any Juice, save what is viscid and glutinous, and such as contributes very little either to give Appetite, or digest what is swallow'd; in *Chloroses*, the Glands of the *Uterus* also are obstructed by this individual Viscosity, and the slow Motion of the Blood does not contribute to the opening of 'em; hence their *Menses* flow sparingly and very pale, or not at all; and the Blood is overloaden with a viscid *Saburra* and in such a Case other Parts are obliged to undergo the common Calamity; hence in this Disease the Lungs are stuffed with a Load of Phlegm, and the Glands relax and tumefy, and become œdematous; as also the Vessels are crouded with the same Humour which clings to their Walls, and thus straitens their Passages, and whenever Motion up Hill hastens the Circulation of the Blood, they become *Asthmatick*, because the Quantity forc'd forward by this Accident stretches the small *Surculi* to a great Size, and straitens each Vesicle, that the Air cannot enter; in short, every Capillary is a Bar to the Motion of the Blood, and an insuperable Stagnation, in them, becomes certain Death. In such a State of Blood, this Prescription is very useful in attenuating the Phlegmatick Mass, in promoting the Circulation, in forwarding the several Secretions; and, in short, if due Caution is us'd, and if it be timely administred, it takes off all Cachexies; but it is to be observ'd, that I have known pale-colour'd Girls so far advanc'd in *Chlorotick Asthma's*, that such Medicines could have no Effect; but on the contrary, as the Obstruction was become

become invincible, they made them breathe shorter, and hasten'd their *Exires*.

Vinum Aperitivum.

R. Rud. Rubie Tinctur. 3j. Infund. in Hoccomorius ad 12ijss. f. Colatur. de qua bibat Haustum ad Libitum.

The Aperient Wine.

Take Madder Root, 1 Ounce; infuse it in Hock, 2 Pints and a half; strain the Liquor, and let him drink a Draught at Pleasure.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Wine with the Pills are both aperient.

Pilulæ Deoppilantes.

R. Pulv. Ari Comp. Rud. Gentian. Rhubarb. Opt. Chalyb. cum Sulph. Præp. ana 3j. cum f. q. Syr. de Chalyb. m. f. pilul. minores, quarum quatuor capiat mane quotidie & tres vesperi & superbibat Haustum Vini aperitivi.

The Deobstruent Pills.

Take compound Aron Root powder'd, Gentian-Root, Rhubarb, Steel prepar'd with Sulphur, of each 1 Dram; what suffices of Syrup of Steel; mix and make small Pills, of which let him take 4 every Morning, and 3 in the Evening, drinking above it a Draught of the *Medicated aperient Wine*.

OBSER

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Wine and Pills are fitted to open Obstructions of the Liver, and to cure a *Jaundice*, which they perform in the following Manner; wherever the viscous State of Humours disposes the Blood to stop in the Extremities, and by this Stagnation so bungs up the secretory Ducts, that they retain the bilious Particles within the Vessels; then are the Bowels depriv'd of the necessary Quantity of Bile to compleat the Work of Digestion, or, to express it in other Terms, to draw the Juice from the Fibres of the Meat we have devoured; and what Quantity of it is kept within our Veins dyes the Skin, the Eyes, and our Urine of a Dye, which bears a Proportion to the Quantity retain'd, as well as the Nature of the Bile lock'd up there; and then also we complain of Faintness, Weariness, and bitter Taste in our Mouth, because vicious Blood breeds univocal Spirits; and also because Vigour in our Limbs proceeds from a natural Strength in our Fibres, as well as the Circulation of our Juices in a regular Manner; neither of which can succeed in the present Case; for the Fibres relax with such an unctuous Blood as Bile creates, since we know Bile is almost all Oyl, and 'tis common to wash Cloaths with Gall instead of Soap; and the Circulation is faulty, in this, that the Blood being stuff'd with a viscous Juice, is apt to run too lazily on. In such a *Jaundice*, you are oblig'd to give a Shock to the Secretory Vessels about the Liver, and to dissolve this *Coagulum*, and thus you will perform the Cure; if then the Patient can bear an Emetick and Cathartick, they will perform the first Part of this Work, and this Wine and Pills will complete the Cure of the remaining Congelations, if they are not too old; for then they degenerate into incurable *Scirrhi*, and Dropfies, as is well enough known.

I must

I must however observe, that Aron Powder long kept will do no wonderful Feats, for no volatile Medicine will keep long, and therefore this kept in the Shops is an useless Dung: I need bring no Authorities to convince my Reader of this, but shall tell you in *Doleus's* Sense, that *volatile Antiscorbuticks* dried, are seldom to be brought into Use, because the volatile Parts fly off, p. 415. The small Quantity of Rhubarb helps to irritate more effectually, and consequently will open the Sluices; for, to say the Truth, *Hoffman* has well observ'd, that Aperients and Purgatives only differ in degrees, and 'tis known, that a larger Dose of Deobstruents pass off quickly by Stool.

'Tis very well known, that anasarca Dropsies do proceed from a viscous Blood and relax'd Fibres, both which contribute in the following Manner; the Fibres being soak'd with the serous and phlegmatick Mass, daily enlarge, and grow more soft and yielding; and thus the Mouths of the Lymphaticks don't receive the *Lympha*, but suffer it to stagnate in the Capillary Fibres, and make them appear doughy upon Pressure. Now, though it be necessary to premise some proper Catharticks as far as they can bear 'em; yet the Regeneration of this viscous Blood will not be prevented without the Aperient and attenuating Drugs to give the Blood a fresh Motion, and add Particles of an active Nature to it, so that all the Secretions may be rightly adjusted, a sufficient Perspiration may be retriev'd; and the Urinary Passages may again convey their Liquor forth in due Quantities. In most Cases, Aperients, with a moderate Degree of Acrimony, produce their Effects most surely, because when they are very volatile, their Effects are suddenly communicated, and as soon evaporated.

In any Obstruction, wherever it is, these Medicines will do well; for if the Glands of the *Uterus*, or the *Vagina*, are glu'd up by such a viscous Matter, nor can the Blood part with its menstrual

Contents, but is tainted with it, and according to the degree of Vitiatio, Varieties of Symptoms are usher'd in, such are Asthma's, Colicks, Cachexies, and many more; and if the Obstruction is obstinate, and has continu'd many Months, then 'tis almost irretrievable; and we are oblig'd to have Recourse to a secondary Method of relieving, instead of curing, which, as I have said, is become impossible. But this Wine and Pills do gradually incide and attenuate, so as at last the Passages are open'd. I shall remark to you, that Emmenagogues don't open Obstructions, and cause this Evacuation, as Purgatives and Emeticks occasion 'em in the Intestines, to wit, by *immediately vellicating* the *Tunicks* of them to throw out their Contents; but by Attenuation of the Blood to such a Pitch, as the Constitution of that Person requires, and then by such a Change from Sickness to a sound State, the usual Flux returns with their Health.

Henricus ab Heers praises Chalybeates in obstructed Splens so much, that he tells us, *Chalybeatis autem lienes quosvis obstructos, feliciter curari, in Asclepiadarum Lyceo, tam tritum est, ut gannire videatur, qui de eo dubitat, potius quam philosophari & cum ratione loqui.* And this holds true in cold melancholies, where the Juices in the larger Vessels move heavily forward, and by a stronger Reason in the lesser, where the Motion lessens in Proportion to the Meanders they have to creep thro'; and here it often produces fatal Concretions, irremediable by the nicest Artists; the Symptoms produc'd by the Fault of the Blood stopping thus in this *Viscus*, never fail to run greater Lengths; for strange and surprising Alienations of Minds, are Attendants that follow hard at the Heels of this Vitiatio. I am not inclin'd to pretend fathoming such dark Receses of Nature; for I am sure 'tis lost Time to enquire after the Causes of such confus'd Idea's; and I here content my self with a fatal Prognostick.

Joël observes the Damages from Steel, given beyond its proper Dose, to be discovered by Head-achs, Dryness of the Tongue and all over, and Pains in the Bowels; at such a time, desist from farther Administration of it, and if you have gain'd your Point you aim'd at, what Occasion is there to over-act your Part? *Omne nimium vertitur in vitium*, is a Maxim holds as true in Physick, as in Morals; for whenever a Patient has taken Medicines to bring his Blood to that Mean, suitable to Health, by a Continuation of the Method you began with, you hurry on another State of Blood equally prejudicial with the former; because, let me suppose a Person labouring under an acid State of Blood, and the Physician has successfully retriev'd him from all the Symptoms produc'd by this prevailing Taint, by all the Chalybeates and volatile or fix'd Salts, or the Testaceous Medicines, and other proper Correctors of the State, 'tis enough, I say, to have gone so far; for if you yet proceed farther, the Blood will insensibly dwindle into such a State as will oblige you to administer the very opposite Medicines, to change the Blood to what you have been giving; and as you have chang'd an Acid State into an Alcaline one, so you must then go backward, and rechange this Alcaline State (by over-doing) into an Acid to a certain Degree, that you may not run on *in infinitum*, in a Round of Faults.

I must remark to you, that I am not much a Friend to the Wine the Doctor prescribes these Aperients in; for, suppose it very genuine, 'tis too tart for an Aperient, and if it be sophisticated, as Dr. Merret seems to make necessary in the Summer, for small Wines are apt to languish and prick in June, and what Ingredients they amend it by, may not be very agreeable to our crazy Constitution, particularly it is known now that the Vintners make Use of Ceruss to cure their eager Rhenish Wines; then and therefore I would rather ~~choose~~ a generous Wine.

I have us'd Deobstruents of Steel with good Success in Sterility for many Years; but I must expatiate a little in what Case it was us'd; for I am very sensible in how many Emergencies 'tis useless. What avails it to give Medicines to change the Conformation of a Part, which is equally in our Power as it is to pretend to extirpate a sixth Finger by Internals? so in case of Over-distance of the *Tube* from the *Ovarium*, 'tis to no purpose to administer; in an Ulcer of the same, 'tis not in our Power to hinder its Occlusion in such a manner as Chance guides it. Indeed, if the Fluids are in fault, we may amend 'em; hence in the *Fluor Albus*, all Phlegmagogues, all Volatiles, all Bitters, and lastly, all the glutinous and styptick Drugs are convenient, to revulse, as well as exonerate, the Rebundance of Phlegm, to exalt the State reigning; and to close up the Aperture of the Vessels: In any immoderate Flux of the *Menses*, the proper Evacuants and Revellents, the proper Alteratives, whether Incrassants or Stypticks, are to be given: If Women have the Misfortune to be of such a Constitution, that their Blood is vapid, and the Coition is perform'd without any delightful Sensation, and is not unfrequent, 'tis a Sign of a strange Deviation from the natural State; and when it depends on the State, abstracting from any other Cause, they seldom survive it many Years (as some Instances in Practice have convinc'd me.) Here such Evacuations are to be repeated, as the State requires, and the Strengths will allow of; such Alteratives are to be administered as will give new Life and Motion; here all the Cordial Drugs and Diet are necessary, and all the Bitters, the volatile and fix'd Salts, as also Chalybeates, are given, to keep the Circulation on foot, to inspire the Fluids with active Principles, and to restore the lost Tone of the Parts; whence unusual Secretions lessen, the natural ones return, and the Person returns to her pristine Health. If the suppress'd *Menses* are in the Cause, we have already

already spoke to that Head ; but I must observe, that we have known what *Liberius Histor. Navigat. Bras. l. c. 17.* and *Georgius à Turre*, inform us of, viz. a Person marry'd, who was of Age enough to have had that regular Course seven or eight Years, yet never had it, and who however bore a Child at the Expiration of nine Months, after which they observ'd their stated Times ; I have remark'd that such as indulge themselves in Debauches of strong and spirituous Liquors become barren ; for the *Fimbriae* of the *Tubæ* from thence become *Scirrhus*, nor do they embrace as usual the *Ovum* ; but also the Juice contain'd in the *Ovum* undergoes the same Fate, as the *Serum* of the Blood, when it is blended with Brandy Spirits ; and receives no Impression from the *Semen* ; as happened to a Person lately executed for Theft ; whose *Tubæ Fallopianæ* on both Sides were *Steatomatous* ; so that it had been impossible for her ever to have conceiv'd ; she was profligate enough in both *Debaucheries*, as appear'd from the publick Accounts of her.

Hauftus Ecphracticus.

℞ *Millep. contus. N°. xxx. vin. aperitiv. ℥iij. m. f.*
Hauftus bis in die sumendus.

The Deobstruent Draught.

Take Millepedes bruise'd, 30 ; aperient Wine, 3 Ounces ; mix, and make a Draught to be taken twice a Day.

OBSERVATIONS.

Millepedes, prepar'd the ordinary Way, are robb'd of their volatile Salts in a great Measure, and are an useles Mass ; but if we take their

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Juice

Juice in this Manner, their Particles are convey'd into the Blood with their full Force.

In the present Case, they are order'd along with this aperient Wine, with a design to enforce the Operation of the Liquor, in removing the *Obstructions* of the Liver, which they perform by dissolving the *Coagulum* in the Branches of the *Hepatick Arteries*, gradually down to the very *Point of Impediment*; but such Changes are best made by a gradual Procedure, because should we administer such Medicines too hastily, or in too large Quantities at once, they would only produce such Changes as would more impetuously drive the Blood into the Capillaries, and perhaps irretrievably.

Millepedes are us'd in *Ophthalmies*, but it must be in such, where the Eyes are every Morning clogg'd with a *Gummos* Substance, for in those, the Blood wants to be attenuated, and 'tis in such that *Hippocrates* advises Wine, *Aph.* 31. *Seet.* 6.

In *Asthmatick* Cases, all know they are very useful; because in such a Case (I speak of moist and spitting *Asthma's*) the mucous Phlegm clogs up the *Aspera Arteria*, and what is secreted by the Glands of the Lungs wants such active Principles to irritate the Membranes; and therefore it rests there, nor is it cough'd up, without some irritating Particles; hence in such Cases an Expression of *these*, with *Hyssop-water*, *Saffron* and *Oxymel of Squills*, is a commendable Mixture; or *Lac Ammoniacy*, with Juice of *Millepedes*, is useful.

But I have rather consider'd the *Millepedes* here, as when alone, than in the present Mixture; where it seems adapted to *Hypochondriacism*, because 'tis *Diuretick*, and by them the Fury of this Disease is driven forth; for it unites with the Acid in our Body, which occasions this Disease, and passes by the Kidneys; but I am here to be understood to speak of the cold Melancholy, because such as are afflicted with Melancholy from the *Atta Bilis*, where the

the Matter is very corrosive, according to *Craanen*, in his *Examen Medicamentorum*, bear no hot Med'cines, but are to be cur'd by Bleeding, a cooling or moderate Diet, and cooling Plants, such as *Ceterach*, &c. in Decoctions; 'tis true, the Medicines here ought to consist of such Particles as gently attenuate, and correct the Acid, but not such as are too active in their Operation; the *German Spaw* is here very useful, because Water corrects, by Dilution, all Salts whatever, takes off their *Corrosivity*, and being *Chalybeate*, they open latent Obstructions, which happen too frequently here; so that if you cause 'em to continue this Method for some considerable Time, oblige 'em to moderate Exercise, and give 'em good Diet, they will recover.

Julapium Pectorale.

Aq. Ceras. n. Absynth. mag. Comp. Tinct. Croc. vino Canar. preparat. ana ℥iv. Rad. Gentian. nodulo inclus. ʒss. m. f. Julapium, de quo capiat Cochlearia tria mane, & ad libitum, urgente Dyspnœa.

The Pectoral Julep.

Take Black-Cherry Water, the greater Compound Wormwood-Water, Tincture of Saffron prepar'd with Sack, of each four Ounces; Gentian Root, in a Rag, half a Dram; make a Julep, of which take three Spoonfuls every Morning, and at Pleasure, whilst the short Breathing is troublesome.

OBSERVATIONS.

A *Sthma's* may depend on a Want of Spirits; for if we suppose the *Costæ* ought to be elevated in Inspiration, to the Height of three Inches, and there

there are not Spirits sufficient to raise them to one Inch, then the Inspiration is small and frequent, and produces that *Species* call'd *Tachypnœa*; in such a Case, Cordials by recruiting the Spirits, and adding Vigour, enable the Organs to raise their Load to a much greater Height, and consequently relieve such *Asthma's*. This Mixture then is good on any Emergencies; for, where *Debauchées* have by frequent Irregularities overcharg'd their Blood, and evaporated their Spirits, or oppress'd them, such a Julep will invigorate and re-instate the Sick with fresh Supplies, and will relieve all supervening Symptoms: I know nothing safe in the Case *Platerus* has mention'd, and I have hinted at above, where the last Scene of *Asthma's* and *Syncope's* rush in upon the drooping Habit, save such a Mixture; because Evacuations are not to be attempted, and Alteratives produce their Effects too slowly to relieve so suddenly as is requir'd; and therefore this, or such an one, is the only *Asylum* remaining.

In the last *Stadium* of the malignant *Small Pox*, the Patients frequently become anhelous, and they seem to be choak'd, rather than die for Want of Spirits; which, however, is the Source of the present Ailment; in such Circumstances, this generous *Cordial-Pectoral* sooner relieves, than all the Tribe of Incisers; because, in such a Case, it does not appear that any Matter lodges on the *Bronchiæ*, but that Inspiration is not easily perform'd from a Failure.

Saffron is call'd *Anima Pulmonum*, and not without Reason; for it makes any viscous Matter which lodges there, slip up very glibly, because many of its Parts are mucous and smooth: It, by exhilarating the Spirits with its volatile oily Parts, causes such to breathe freely, who by *Syncope's* turn anhelous: It obtunds the acrimonious Particles, which continually irritate and tickle the Fibres, and serves like an Opiate to allay such troublesome Sensations: It agrees in *Hysterick Dyspnœa's*, because it agrees in convulsive Disorders,

Disorders, of which this is a *Species*; and it does so, because its volatile oily Particles exagitate the Mass of Blood, which by its Stagnation in the Lungs may hurry on such a dry *Asthma*: It is said to assist Persons in a Consumption; but as this can only be by reason of its expectorating Faculty, no more need be said of it here.

Saffron is, however, look'd upon to pall the Stomach very much by its oily Particles, and therefore the *Doctor* has judiciously order'd *Gentian* to be hung in the Bottle, which is a known *Stomachick*.

In short, in *Cachexies*, where Length of Illness has spent the Spirits, in any Faintness, in any melancholick Cases, in sleepy Diseases, in any convulsive Disorders, where the Spirits want to be rear'd, the Circulation is to be kept on Foot, and Cordials are wanting, 'tis a sovereign Mixture. But I must remark, that as a moderate Dose of *Saffron* exhilarates and produces all the Appearances that depend on such a Virtue; so too large a Quantity fuddles, and becomes even Poison; nor can any farther be said to such Accidents, than that no Poison is such, if given in a small Dose, but becomes alterative, and may, if rightly manag'd, become useful; so this useful Medicine, by an Over-dose, becomes dangerous: Examples of this Nature are daily Observation, for Wine strengthens or enervates, as it is us'd.

The *English* is reputed the best in present Use; our Cultivation of it has made it equal, if not better than the *Oriental*.

Hauftus Amarus.

℞ *Elix. Proprietat. Tartarizal.* gut. xx. *Aq. Laet. Alexiter.* ℥ij. *Aq. Epidem. Absynth. mag. Comp. ana* 3j. *m. f. Haustus mane sumendus.*

The Bitter Draught.

Take Elixir *Proprietatis*, made with Salt of Tartar, twenty Drops; alexiterial Milk-Water, two Ounces; Epidemick Water, Wormwood compound, of each one Dram; mix, and make a Draught to be taken in the Morning.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Mixture seems adapted to kill the Worms, and to take off all the Symptoms occasion'd by 'em, upon Condition they are not fix'd upon the Parts. It is a great Deobstruent, for by correcting the Acid in the Blood, it dissolves the Coagulations, and Concretions, from whence the Blood and Spirits stagnate in the Capillaries, and create particular Obstructions; hence in the *Rachitis*, where the Spirits, according to *Mayow* and *Glisson*, are clogg'd with a viscous Vehicle, they stagnate in some small Ramifications of the Nerves; and where they don't irradiate, there the Parts, for Want of this necessary Juice, pine and grow marcid, and various Distortions happen; for, as *Waldschmidt* wittily observes, when the Muscles are not nourish'd, and the Bones are too plentifully supply'd, there the Bones grow in Length, but the Muscles not growing, the Bones can only grow crooked; like as a Cord ty'd to a young Bough, the more the Bough grows, the more crooked it is, since the Cord obliges it to turn towards it: In such a Case, after proper Evacuations premis'd, such a Mixture as this attenuates all the Juices gradually, till the individual Parcels are dissolv'd, and then the nervous Liquor runs on afresh, and is equally distributed to all the Parts; 'tis this unequal Distribution of the Spirits which makes the Heads of such Ricketty Children larger, and *Them* wittier than ordinary. There is one Observable in Ricketty

Ricketty Children, namely, the convex Part of the Bone must be made to grow less, and the concave Part must yield; now the Muscles on the concave Part of the Bone must be lengthen'd, and those on the convex must be shorten'd; therefore we must apply Emollients to the concave Part, and Stypticks to the convex; and this Method I have known to succeed in Childrens crooked Legs, whilst they were very young.

The Stomachs of Children are stuff'd with a *viscid* and an *acid Saburra*, which produces a large Scene of Symptoms, such are Colicks, Convulsions, Coagulations of the Diet, and such Disorders: Now, after you have made 'em puke with Oxymel, and Oil of Almonds, and gently evacuated some of the *Fomes* of these Diseases, by Stool, this Mixture is useful to correct the remaining Part of the Exotick Juices, and to take off the wandering Symptoms.

Anorexies often proceed from viscous Phlegm lining the Coats of the Stomach, and covering the Mouths of the Glands; and this most frequently happens to Brandy-drinkers, for the Spirits presently coagulate the *Mucus* into an *Offa alba*; and thus it sticks close to the Mouths, nor is it easily wash'd off. The Load must be carry'd upwards and downwards, by Emeticks and Purgatives; the Patient must forbear any farther *Debauches*; and Bitters will attenuate the remaining Part of the *Mucus*, and open the Glands, and restore the Appetite.

'Tis known that Bitters are good in an *Anasarca*, because it proceeding from Obstructions in the Mouths of the re-conveying Lymphaticks, they attenuate the viscid by their active Particles, and consequently dig open the obstructed Channels; the *Lympha* thus invigorated, and the Fibres strengthened and restor'd to their elastick Tone, the Fluids begin afresh to be hurry'd forward without Impediment.

In *Hypochondriacism*, bitter Mixtures perform all Duties; for they attenuate the viscous and sluggish Humours,

Humours, they open the Obstructions of the secretory Ducts, they corroborate the Fibres every where, and restore their due oscillatory Motion; they correct the abounding Acid, they promote Urine, and in short, where-ever the Humours are apt to stagnate, they gently keep the Circulation on Foot; and if good and nourishing Diet, as also moistening and diluting Medicines, be given at the same Time, you will correct all the reigning *Vitia* of the Fluids and Fibres, and restore such to their pristine State of Health; but these Patients are generally wearisome to the Physicians, as well as themselves, for nothing can be done in this Case without Patience, and they are sorry Patterns of it; *cunctando restitues rem*, is a proper Maxim for them.

I cannot see the Reason why Stomachicks shou'd, according to Dr. Fuller, be given without a Vehicle; for I look upon this Mixture to be very agreeable, and to be very useful; and as Medicines are look'd upon to communicate their Virtues by an immediate Contact, so the more Glands are faulty, the larger Space the Medicine occupies, it the more certainly relieves; for as in external Tumours or Ulcers, the Topicks ought to be apply'd over the whole vitiated Fibres, so it is in such a Case in the Stomach, where every Gland is obstructed by a *Mucus* over its Orifice, and a Vehicle most conveniently reaches each Gland; however, in Cases of Vomiting, Fluids do not agree so well; but the less Bulk the Medicines taken have, the better.

I shall remark here, that such whose Stomachs are lin'd with a *Saburra* of viscid Phlegm, don't receive so sudden Relief, as others who have no such Load; and hence it is we find that *Debauchées* receive no Relief from small Quantities of Cordials; for as the Virtue of such Medicines can't enter easily by the Pores of the Stomach, the Round they must take to enter the Blood, is tedious, and Part of the Virtue is obtunded before it arrives at it; and this is more

more evident in taking Vomits, because when such have taken one, for some time after they can hardly bear any thing strong, till a fresh *Saburra* is spued out from the Orifices of the Stomach Glands.

Our Learned Countryman *Sydenham* commends Bitters in the Intervals of the Gout, because he looks upon the adequate Cause of it to depend upon an ill Digestion; I shall not dispute this Affair, because I never have yet found that Bitters have prevented Fits of the Gout; however, I shall add, that if we follow *Brucé* in giving some gentle Cathartick, when such (who have this unfortunate Disorder returning) find a Fulness at the Stomach, as they often do before a Fit, we shall lessen the Violence of the Fit by this Procedure, as I have often experienced. As for thoroughly preventing Fits and Returns of the Gout, I leave it to *Advertisers*; because, till we have found out some Secret for this, as the Bark is for Remissions, I shall leave the Laborants to struggle with their Misfortune; in which Physicians are of little Use, save in *anomalous Gouts*.

After due Shocks given to the Bowels, by a proper Use of Emeticks and Catharticks, such Bitters open Obstructions in the Gall-Bladder, and cure *Jaundices*, which depend on an Obstruction from a viscid and sluggish State of Blood.

The Acid abounding in the Stomach Juices, irritates and produces Pains in it, which such a Bitter relieves; for Experience and Experiments teach us, that Bitters are an Enemy to Acids; and *Horstius* advises *Elixir Proprietatis* in Broth, in such a Case, which will dilute the Acid: Hence, in Colicks from such a State, it is a proper *Alterative*.

In an ill Concoction, where the Contents taken in by the Mouth are not sufficiently digested; that is, where the Juice contained in the fibrous Parts of the Meat is not extracted, nor exalted to a sufficient Pitch of Fermentation, that is, *Attenuation*; when it is so drawn out, *Elixir Proprietatis* is a good Remedy.

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In *Worm-Fevers*, Bitters are necessary, for *ablata causâ tollitur effectus*; and this is useful on a double Account, both because it kills, and carries 'em off in small Parcels; and *Forestus* observes well, that more violent Remedies cause Death in such, because they raise Convulsions, *Syncope's*, and a Train of ill Symptoms, which such a gentle Remedy does not; we must avoid the Diet, the Ova, according to *Theodorus Aldes* and *Græssus*, breed in.

Bitters are admirable in preventing the dangerous Effects of the Bites of Animals, which proceed from a Coagulation of the Mass, and at last a full Stop to the Motion of the Blood and Spirits; and this Composition is peculiarly adapted to the Spirits, and is by all look'd on as an Alexipharmack, even commended by all in Prevention of the *Pestis*, as *Doleus*, *Angelus Sala*, and others testify.

The *Intemperies* of any of the Bowels *sine materia*, I take to be *Laxity* and *Tension*; and as they don't receive this Taint, but from some preceding Fault in the Fluids; so the *Laxity* of a *Viscus* proceeds from serous or viscous Blood, which soaking the Fibres in it, makes 'em longer and broader (or, as some will have it, makes 'em recede farther from the Original.) In such a Condition, these Bitters have a good Effect in strengthening 'em; hence, in *Cachexies*, they are much commended; in the first place, because they amend the vapid State of Blood, and then the Fibres every where returning to their ordinary Dimensions, the Fluids will be sent forward as before.

Bitters have heretofore been used in intermitting Fevers, to prevent the Return, but the Bark has superseded most of 'em, save *Chamomil-Flowers* and *Sal Absynthii*, from both which I have seen good Effects.

That *Inflation of the Hypochondres*, which the Ancients name *Inflatio Lienis*, is helped by this Mixture, as *Horslius* observes on this Disorder; but this
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being only Wind pent up in the Bowels, by attenuating the *Bulle*, they crack, and pass upwards in *Ructus*, or downwards in a *Crepitus*, and thus we are rid of it: However, that permanent Inflation which attends the last Scene of Diseases, cannot be supposed to be relieved by them, because this seems an Effect of the Humours stagnating irremediably there, where they ferment and inflate in proportion all the adjacent Fibres.

If the Glands leading to the *Pancreas Asellii* be not too much obstructed, Bitters do open 'em, and relieve all Symptoms attending such an Obstruction; such are a *Cœliack Passion*; but I have seen all the Parts here so indurated, even in Children, that nothing could pass through the Lacteals, and consequently a *Macies* and Death ensued.

Doleus, p. 625. commends the Use of *Elixir Proprietatis* in the *Emanfio* of the *Menses*; for such a sparing Efflux of 'em depending on phlegmatick Juices, this correcting them, and the Blood returning to its sound State, they return in due Quantity, because the Cause rooted out, the Symptoms cease, the Root cut, the Fruit's prevented.

All Symptoms from a *Chlorosis* are most safely and surely relieved by this *Elixir*, because they depending on a testudineous Motion of the Fluids, this will inspire 'em with fresh Vigour, and recirculate 'em without any Violence: Hence, in short, all Chronical Diseases depending on a vapid State of Blood, are relieved by such a Mixture.

Humid Asthma's receive Relief from such a Mixture out of the Fit, because it corrects the viscid and phlegmatick Matter in the Mass of Blood, and prevents future Exudations from the Glands of the *Bronchiæ*, and consequently fresh Supplies from thence; and hence *P. T. Prax. Chymiatric. Rational.* approves in this Case a Decoction, agreeable to the present Prescription; because, as the poor Mass of Blood is moved but leisurely in the Vessels, it drops
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some of its Particles at every Port; and improving this Mass, invigorates its Motion, and thus it secerns fewer of them; so such Mixtures containing fixt or volatile Salts, as well as volatile oily Particles, enriching is a necessary Sequel, and as the Blood grows richer, it stimulates the Fibres more; and to this generally succeeds a more brisk and accelerated Circulation, and the *Fomes* of such a Distemper is prevented.

It is observed, that such who take too frequently of Mixtures with *Elixir Proprietatis*, fall into *Hæmorrhages*, which are dangerous in Proportion to the Quantity taken; as I have known happen to such who have taken an unusual Quantity of volatile Spirits; and this *Waldschmidt* has remark'd to us; which is the Reason why, as I have said above, *Doleus* commends it in such who want to have some Flux of Blood promoted; so that we may not stand in need of *Borellus's Planta Hemagoga*, C. 4. Obs. 91. One of the best Ingredients of the *Elixir* is never well dissolv'd in the ordinary Way of preparing, as was made evident to me in that *Course of Chymistry* I was an Eye-Witness of; because the *Myrrh*, with Spirit of Wine alone, left many Parts undissolved; which, when blended with Salt of Tartar, and made *per deliquium* into a Pap, easily dissolved, and made a fine Tincture.

Having taken Notice already, that this *Elixir* is good to promote the *menstruous Flux*; by an *Analogy* we may conclude it useful in promoting the *Lochia*; but also, wherever we are obliged to promote any Excretion from the *Uterus*, it is of great Use: Hence, if after the Birth, the *After-Burden* should not force its Way, or it were not found necessary to extract it by the Hand; such a Mixture, justly proportion'd, will not fail of having admirable Effects: I am not speaking of *Paracelsus's* Preparation with an Acid; which, tho' a good Medicine, yet is not very convenient in this Case.

In a *Vertigo*, where the Spirits tilt against the Walls of the Nerves, and move irregularly; their Direction is in a strait Line to the Ends of the Nerves, but they move more *undiquaque*, and jog the *Thalami Nervorum Opticorum*; which produces a rotatory and undulating Motion, for the Time that irregular Motion lasts; now this proceeds from the *Flatulency* of the Juices (ἀπαντα πνευμαλῶ συμπλέων ἐσιν) which *Species* of State contains Particles apt enough to produce such Symptoms; because the frequent Circulation of the Blood attenuates the Globules, and the Air contained in them becoming less hemm'd in, jerks itself into various Directions with some Fury, especially against the Sides of the Nerves, and produces this *Vertigo*; what then will attenuate the Chyle, before it arrives at the Blood to a sufficient Pitch, will prevent these irregular and sudden Attenuations, and the Effects from this, and will prevent a *Vertigo*; and therefore we find such a Mixture useful in this Disease, after due Evacuations premised.

As to the external *Ulcers*, this Elixir is good, both in regard of the *Myrrh* and the *Aloes*, they cleanse and deterge them; but as to internal ones, its Virtues are so much obtunded e'er it reach the Part affected, that little can be said for it; but Bitters preserve from *Putrefaction*; the essential Notion of which includes a *Nisus* to *Avolation* of some watery Particles, the *Exaltation* of *Sulphurs*, and in short Disunion; Bitters preserve this Mixture of the Blood.

If *Hunnius* observe right, it is esteem'd in Colicks from *malignant Flatus*, which I take in this Sense; we often see Persons under malignant Fevers fall into Colicks, from Exhalations raised in the Intestines, which happens from the Contents in them rarify'd into Air; in such Cases it gently carries the Matter and the *Flatus* downwards, without weakening the

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Sick; and attenuates the *Bulle* that contain them, as *Albrechtus* informs us.

I have known an *Iliack* Passion raised from Worms, as well as *Joannes de Muralto* has, in an elderly Woman, and which I took off by Opiates, and such a Mixture as this in a good Proportion, and then ceased all the Symptoms then arising, viz. the *Deliquia* and *Hysterick Strangulations*, which were only raised by Consent, and had an entire Dependence on the above-named Cause.

As to the *Tormina Infantum*, which are raised by their Phlegmatick *Saburra* in the Intestines, it performs and answers all Intentions very readily, and is a Medicine fitted for their Age, as every *She* can inform you.

Brandius takes Notice of a *Dysentery* raised from Worms; for by their *Proboscides*, or rather their *trifidulous* Mouths, they often gnaw the Intestines themselves, and make their Passage even thro' the *Umbilicus*, as we have known; hence, the Vessels may run the same Fate; now in such a Case, the healing the eroded Vessel will not serve to prevent farther Danger, without due Regard to the Cause, by killing of them, and evacuating of them, and a due Proportion of this *Elixir* will answer that Intention; after which you may proceed to the Cure of the *Dysentery* by proper Alteratives.

Lewenboek, p. 37. *de structura cerebri*, mentions a Dissection of a Person who died of a Convulsion, and whose Brain, in its cortical Part, was stuffed with a gelatinous Substance; and *Anhornius* follows *C. Piso* in asserting, that the Brain was too serous in the same Case; and I remember a Child, whose Ventracles were fill'd with *Serum* upon Convulsions:

whenever a phlegmatick or serous Constitution brings on Convulsions, this Mixture is convenient, first as a Purgative, and then in a less Proportion, as an Alterative; and if at the same time you add *Metskerus's* Spirit, you will complete the

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Work, especially if, with *Hegner*, you add Opiates; but I am to be understood to speak of such Convulsions as are not thoroughly settled.

In short, there are few Diseases in Children where this is an excellent Mixture; for, as *Etmuller*, *Sylvius*, *Doleus*, *Waldschmidt*, *Harris*, and Crowds of Authors testify, most of their Disorders depend on a phlegmatick *Saburra*, and that such Medicines as exalt this into a middle State, do conduce; so in *Pavors*, where the Children awake with Fears and Cries, the lazy Spirits move slowly forwards, and being longer arrested in the Passages of the Brain than they ought, various Agitations, and consequently Dreams, suitable to the reigning Humours, arise; now such a Mixture gives a just Motion to the Spirits, and then few Dreams arise. In an *Hydrocephalus*, the Reticular Fibres of the *Cutis* are crowded with a Load of Phlegm, which makes slow Advances in its Return to the Heart, in proportion to what is heap'd up by Arteries; and consequently the Skin tumefies, and the Colour of the Tumour shews the Stamp it is of; now after proper Evacuations made by some Mercurial Purgatives, this Mixture exalts the Humours, and they, by this Mechanism, begin to recirculate, and the Fibres lessen, and the Disease, if not riveted, is carry'd off.

In *Catarrhs*, where the Changes of Weather contribute much to change the Pores, and obstruct 'em, as *Hippocrates* remarks, *L. 3. Aph. 1. αἱ μεταβολαὶ τῶν ὡρῶν μάλιστα τίνισσι νοσήματα* (Changes of Weather chiefly breed Distempers;) in such a Case the Blood is loaden with a new Supply of Serum, and the Lungs become over-crowded thereby; proper Evacuations ought first to be made; after which Depletion, this Mixture will push the Blood to the Extremities, and cause the Children to breathe forth the super-abounding aqueous Particles, and divert them from the Lungs, so that any gentle Expectorant will complete the Work. In an accidental *Ma-*

cies from *Worms*, or *Obstructions* of the *Lacteals*, this Mixture having rooted out the original Cause, the Symptoms thence arising will gradually cease. In the *Scabies Humida*, the acid Salts are supposed mostly to reign in the Mass; and therefore, after proper Evacuations, we find the ingenious *Waldschmidt* to commend this *Elixir Proprietatis* as an excellent Medicine, as it corrects the Acid that lacerates the Fibres.

Vinum Stomachicum.

℞ *Sem. Sinap.* 3 iij. *Rud. Gentian.* 3 j. *Sem. Coriand.* 3 j ss. *Nucem Moschatam unam, m. infund. simul in Vin. Hoccomorens. opt. ℥ ij. coletur usus tempore, capiat haustum ad libitum.*

The Stomach Wine.

Take Mustard-Seed, three Drams; Gentian-Root, one Dram; Coriander-Seed, one Dram and half; one Nutmeg; infuse 'em in two Pints of Hock, let it be strain'd in the Time of Use, and take a Draught at Pleasure.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHERE, by hard Drinking, the Blood becomes vapid by a Load of *Serum*, and the Stomach is weaken'd by being relax'd, and fill'd with an useless *Saburra*; there, Evacuation being premised, this Wine restores the Tone of the Stomach, corrects the *Mucus* in it, carries off Part of the *Serum* by Urine, invigorates the Remainder, attenuates the Contents of the Intestines, and proves carminative; and thus Persons, who have by frequent *Debauches* brought on a valetudinary State of Health upon 'em, are insensibly restored.

The Mustard-Seed makes it peculiarly Diuretick, for it can't fail of producing the same Effects upon other Vessels, as in the Mouth, where it vellicates very strongly; this Irritation is continu'd for a considerable Time thro' the whole System of the Vessels, so that whatever Water is in the Blood, is squeez'd forth, and the Persons in Dropsies, which are in the Habit, are drain'd and cur'd.

Let us suppose the Blood and Spirits over-laden with a vapid Mass, which is so gross, as to obstruct the Nerves; this produces a *Palsy*; where, according to the Degree, the Sense only, or the Sense and Motion are lost; in such Cases, if to the present medicated Wine we add volatile Spirits, Blisters, and *Urtication* (after proper Evacuations) we shall recover the Patient.

Wedelius observes that Attenuants, given too much, spoil the Tone of the *Viscera*, and bring the Body to an ill Habit; and that *Tonick* Medicines, or such as corroborate, ought to be blended along with 'em. But a bare Assertion ought not to satisfy a reasonable Creature; if the Juices of the Body are incrassated, what other Fault have we to correct save this *Incrassation*? And besides, don't Attenuants accidentally corroborate? Do they not strengthen by draining the Fibres over-relax'd of their malaxing Contents? Contraction of our Fibres upon Excess of Heat is evident upon the Admotion of Leather too near the Fire; because we plainly perceive it to corrugate and curl up on such an Action. They then need no Astringent Particles to perform the Work, since they are powerful enough to do it of themselves.

Where Hecticks depend on Dropsies, they are to be neglected; because taking off the Dropsy, they cease, having their entire Dependence on it; and therefore such a Remedy is to be used in *Anasarca's* where the Blood is sharp, and produces this Fever.

I see no Reason why Alteratives are not to be given with our Victuals; because what alters, digests; so our Chyle will become such as we wou'd have our Blood and Spirits.

Julapium aperiens.

R. Aq. Ceras. Nig. ℥ss Aq. Absynth Comp. ʒj. Rad. Gentian. ʒj. Tinct. Mart. Mynsicht. gut. xxiv. m. f. Julap. e quo cap. Coch. iii vel iv. mane quotidie. Et hora ante prandium.

The aperient Julep.

Take Black Cherry Water, half a Pound; Wormwood Water Compound, Ounce; Gentian, a Dram; Mynsicht's Tincture of Steel, twenty-four Drops; mix, and make a Julep; take three or four Spoonfuls in the Morning, and an Hour before Dinner.

OBSERVATIONS.

ALL Chalybeates corroborate, but none of 'em obstruct; for all of 'em open Obstructions, but all of 'em don't heat; none of 'em coagulate, but they all promote the Circulation; for they consist of volatile Sulphurs, and gentle Styptick Particles, as also their Weight contributes to give their Sulphurs more Force; hence they open Obstructions of the Spleen, the Uterus, and every where; but it is to be observ'd, that their Stypticity renders them inconvenient in deobstructing some Viscera, especially such as are not apt to be relax'd, and therefore in all the Viscera, where watery slimy Particles are apt to circulate thro', such are the Uterus, Spleen, &c. no Medicines are more *à propos*; but the Liver being a Viscus too apt to be indurated by the

the exalted Bile, they are therefore inconvenient Aperients in any Case in it.

They don't coagulate, because they correct all Acids, whose Principles only coagulate the Mass; and therefore in acid States, which become very corrosive and produce stupendous Effects, the gentler Tinctures do well; because the Powders of Steel move and exagitate the Blood too violently in such a State, and are to be avoided; hence in Hectick Cases these Tinctures help to correct the Acidities which give 'em their Original; and the *Chalybeate Waters* answer all Intentions in such, when unaccompany'd with contra-indicating Symptoms.

In *anasarcous* Cases, these Medicines contract the relax'd Fibres, whilst the ponderous Parts divide the mucous Particles; and being assisted by bitter Infusions, and volatile Spirits, you may compleat the Cure.

In *Hysterick Fits*, which are accompany'd with a violent Heat, and an *Erratick Fever*, these cool Chalybeates join'd with Testaceous Medicines, and Opiates to allay the Hurries attending such Women, compleat the Work, as I have frequently experienc'd; for such Poor Unfortunates can't bear the hot Gums of *Assa foetida*, *Galbanum* nor *Ammoniacum*.

Stomachs which have been much relax'd by drinking Malt Liquors (or such as are too watery) in great Quantities in a Morning, may be reliev'd by this Mixture; because when once the Contents are evacuated by gentle Emeticks or Catharticks, the remaining *Vitia* seem to be the Relaxation of the Fibres of the Stomach, and a vapid Blood; now the Bitters correct the poor State, and the Steel by its sulphureous Parts also contribute to this; but by its Styptick Particles, it corroborates, and shortens the relax'd *Viscus*.

C H A P. III.

I N C R A S S A N T S.

TAKE Conserve of Roses, Comfrey-Roots candy'd, of each 1 Ounce; Dragon's-Blood, Blood-stone, of each half a Dram; Tincture of Sulphur of Vitriol, half a Dram; Syrup of Myrtles, what suffices; *in bloody Urine.*

Take Frogs-Spawn-Water, 2 Ounces; Sugar of Lead, half a Dram; *in an Epiphora (watery Eyes) in Burns of the first Degree.*

Take dry Roses, 2 Drams; Frankincense-Bark, half a Dram; Pompholix, Acacia, of each one Dram and half, with Gum-Dragon dissolv'd, make Troches to be dissolv'd in Rose-Water; *in a Dilation of the Pupilla.*

Take Allum, what pleases; White of Egg, what suffices; toss 'em together; *in an ulcerated Erysipelas.*

Take Conserve of Roses, 4 Drams; red Coral, 2 Scruples; Marmalade of Quinces, what suffices; *in Bloody Urine, a Diabetes.*

Take Steel-Water, 2 Pints; Gum-Arabick, 2 Drams; Syrup of Myrtles, 1 Ounce and half; *in a Diabetes.*

Take Red Coral, Ivory, of each 1 Dram; Earth of Japan, 1 Scruple; Sugar of Roses, what suffices; *in a Diarrhœa, bloody Urine.*

Take Lettice-Water, 4 Ounces; Spirit or Gas of Sulphur, so much as to sharpen it; *in the Fit of an Asthma.*

Take Amber, Mastick, of each 2 Scruples; *in Abortion.*

Take Decoction of Tormentil-Root, 4 Ounces; Syrup of Myrtles, 3 Drams; *in Miscarriage.*

Take Mastick, seal'd Earth, white Frankincense, of each 1 Scruple; Dragon's-Blood, Bole, of each half a Dram; *in Abortion;*

Take

Take Bole, Dragons-Blood, Frankincense, *Farina volatilis*, with Vinegar, and the Whites of Eggs, apply; *in an Aneurism.*

Take Plantane, Daisy the greater, of each two Pugils; red Roses, one Pugil; Balaustines, Galls, of each half a Dram; Quince-Seeds, one Scruple; boil in Water; to the strain'd Liquor, one Pound; add Syrup of Mulberries, one Ounce; make a Gargle; *in a beginning Quinzy.*

Take Conserve of Roses, one Ounce; *Sal Prunella* one Scruple; hold it in the Mouth; *in a Quinzy suppurated.*

Take Plantane-Water, sharpen'd with Spirit of Vitriol; *in Malignant Thrushes, to hinder spreading.*

Take Cowslip-Water, four Ounces; *Sal Prunella*, one Scruple; Syrup of Violets, half an Ounce; *in the Fit of an Asthma.*

Take Barley-Water, six Ounces; Spirit of Nitre, ten Drops; *in a Bilious Crudity.*

Take Conserve of Roses, one Ounce and a half; Troches of Amber, three Drams; Syrup of Quinces, what suffices; *in a Rupture.*

Take Succory, Endive, Wood-sorrel-Waters, of each three Ounces; Syrups of Raspberries, Barberries, of each one Ounce; Spirit of Vitriol, to a grateful Acidity; *in a hot Head-ach.*

Take Rose-Water, Vinegar of Roses, of each one Ounce; *Opium* dissolv'd in Vinegar, half a Scruple; Camphire, 2 Grains; apply it to the Forehead; *in warm Head-achs.*

Take Mucilage of Marshmallows, what pleases; Sugar, what suffices; *in a hot and thin Defluxion.*

Take Extract of Liquorice, Mucilage of Quince-Seeds, of each two Drams; Sugar of Roses, half an Ounce; Rose-Water, what suffices; make Cakes; *in a thin Defluxion.*

Take Gums Arabick, Dragon, of each what suffices; put into a Bleeding Tooth.

Take

Take Rose-water, Phlegm of Allum, of each what suffices; *in a Pain of the Eyes.*

Take Claret steel'd, four Ounces; Gum Arabick, one Dram; mix, *in immoderate Loches, Whites.*

Take Bole, what pleases; White of Eggs what suffices; *in Fractures, Dislocations.*

Take Seeds of Agnus Castus, what pleases; Water-Lilly Water, what suffices; make an Emulsion; add Sugar of Lead, 1 Scruple; Opium, two Grains; Sugar; *in an Uterine Madness.*

Take Sugar of Lead, one Dram; Extract of Tormentil, three Drams; make Pills; *in a Gonorrhœa, Piles (Bleeding.)*

Take Rose-Water, three Ounces; Sugar of Lead, one; *in pimples Faces, swell'd Lips.*

Take Balaustines, half a Pugil; Allum, half a Scruple; Honey of Roses, what suffices; *in Bleeding Gums.*

Take Conserve of Roses, two Ounces; Bole, one Dram; Juice of Holly-Rose, one Scruple; Syrup of Myrtle, what suffices; *in an Hemoptoe.*

Take Lohoch of Erratick Poppies, two Ounces; Mastick, one Scruple; red Coral Amber, of each two Scruples; *in a Spitting of Blood.*

Take Sugar of Roses, one Dram; White of Eggs, two Drams; Starch, 3 Drams; *in a Spitting of Blood.*

Take calcin'd Vitriol, what pleases; White of Eggs, what suffices; make a Trent, dip in it; *for a Bleeding at Nose.*

Take burnt Vitriol, calcin'd Allum, of each half a Scruple; burnt Egg-shells, Galls, of each half a Dram; *in a Bleeding at Nose.*

Take Claret, four Ounces; Spirit of Salt, what suffices to acidulate it; *in a Rupture, internally.*

Take Bistort-root Powder, with Whites of Eggs, mix, to apply; *in a Rupture.*

Take Rose-Water, with Whites of Eggs; *in a Hydatid, Ophthalmy.*

Take

Take Claret, two Ounces; Allum, one Dram, *in moist Ears.*

Take steeld Water, one Pound; Claret, 4 Ounces; for Drink; *in Incontinency of Water, immoderate Flux of the Lochia.*

Take Plantane Juice, what suffices; Bole, Galls, of each 1 Dram; Pomegranate Peel, Frankincense Bark, of each 1 Dram and a half; make a Pessary; *in an immoderate Flux of the Menses.*

Take Conserve of Roses, two Ounces; Spirit of Vi- triol, what suffices to sharpen it; *in a Loathing.*

Take Sugars of Lead, and Tin, of each 1 Scruple; Rose-Water, two Ounces; mix; *in an Ophthalmy.*

Take Rose-Water, 1 Ounce; Lime-Water, half an Ounce; Allum-Water, two Drams; *in an Excoria- tion of the Nipples.*

Take Oak, Medlar, Plantane Leaves, of each half a handful; Bistort Root, two Ounces; Allum, half an Ounce; Claret, what suffices; boil; *in Fallings down of the Uterus, Anus or Uvula.*

Take Mastick, Gums Dragon, Arabick, of each half a Dram; Pulp of Raisins, 1 Ounce; Syrup of Marshmallows, what suffices; *in Hoarsness.*

Take Bole, Mastick, Dragon's Blood, Sarcocol, Farina volatilis, Pompholix, of each 1 Dram; Rosin of Pine, White of Eggs, of each what suf- fices; for a Glue, for a Rupture of the Vaginal Ori- fice in Labour.

The anticonsumptive Tincture, fifteen Drops; Let- tice-water, two Ounces; Syrup of Myrtles, two Drams; *in Night Sweats.*

Take Seed Lac, Moss of Man's Skull, of each one Dram; *in a Flux of Lymphatick Juice.*

Take Plantane Water, six Ounces; Barley Cinna- mon, two Ounces; distill'd Vinegar, two Drams; red Coral, half a Dram; Dragons Blood, ten Grains; Laudanum, two Grains; Syrup of Myr- tle, one Ounce; *in a Vomiting of Blood.*

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. *Acids, Acerbs,*
German Acacia (gr. 10. 15.) distill'd Vinegar,
 radicated Vinegar, calcin'd Brass, burnt Allum,
 Magisterial Allum-water, Aqua Fortis, candied
 Fruits and Conserves of Barberries, Quinces,
 Sloes, &c. Prepar'd Coral, Cream of Tartar;
 Confect of Quinces, simple and magisterial; Con-
 sect of Mulberries, white Plaister, Gelly of Quin-
 ces, Prunella Stone; *Oils* of Salt, of Sulphur, of
 Vitriol; *Robs* of Barberries, of Cherries, of
 Quinces, of Cornels, of Plumbs, of Curran-berries;
 Salt of Vitriol, Syrups of Sorrel, of Oranges, of
 Barberries, of Cherries, of Citron Juice, of Coral,
 simple and Compound; of Quinces, of Strawber-
 ries, of Pomegranates, of Lemons, of Wood-for-
 rel, of alterant Apples, of Curran-berries, of Rasp-
 berries, of *Oxalis*; white Vitriol, Ointment call'd
Nutritum; *Austeres, Astringents*, Bole Armoniac
 prepar'd; Saffron of Steel Astringent, *Cesar's* Plai-
 ster, Catagmatick Plaister, Plaister Diacalietos, cold
 Diaphoenicon Plaister, for Ruptures; Plaister of
 Mastick, Plaister *milegnegnialind*, Plaister of
 read Lead, simple and compound; Virgin's Milk,
 Lohoch of Purslain, Sugar of Lead, Syrup of un-
 ripe Grapes, of Myrtles, of Plantane, of dry'd
 Roses, Troches Ramick, of burnt Ivory, of Le-
 mons Earth, Vitriol of Steel; Ointments Astring-
 ents, of the Countess, of red Lead, red Defic-
 cant, of Sumach, of sharp-pointed Dock.
Viscous, Glutinous; Plaister of Mucilages, heal-
 ing Lohoch, Sugar of Penids, of Pearls Lozeng'd;
 cold Diatragacanth, Juice of Liquorice, simple
 and compound; Syrup of Mucilages, white Tro-
 ches of Rhafis, Bechick Troches (black and white)
 Ointment of Mucilages, *Watery Medicines*, Waters
 of Sorrel, of Quinces, of Endive, of Horsetail, of
 Grass, of Plantane, of Apples, of Oak-buds, of Rasp-
 Rasp-

Raspberries, of Tormentile, of the Vine (ana
 ʒiv. ij.)

From the New London Dispensatory. *Aqua aluminosa*,
 is an Acerb, and cures Itches and Scabs. *Empla-
 strum nigrum*, is astringent, and may be apply'd
 in Strains. *Tinctura viridis*, is good in sordid Ul-
 cers. *Unguentum astringens*, contracts the Fibres,
 and strengthens. *Unguentum fuscum*, is deterfive,
 and is very acerb. *Unguentum nutritum*, is cool-
 ing and repelling.

From Bates's Dispensatory. *Acids*, *Acerbs*, Vinegar
 of Litharge (externally) in Redness and Pustules
 of the Face. Vinegar of Honey, it is said to dis-
 solve Stones, but how this can be done is a Ques-
 tion; altho' Mr. Boyle asserts such a thing of Spi-
 rit of Rye-Bread; sometimes indeed Medicines
 act as Menstrua, as shall appear in our *Lectures
 on the Materia Medica*. Aluminate in Redness and
 Pustules; aluminous Water for cicatrising Ulcers,
 Wounds, Fistula's, double Aq. Fortis; Aq. Fort.
 aluminate; Herpetick Water, externally for a
 Herpes; Mercurial Water, certain for Redness
 or Pustules; Aq. Regia for dissolving Gold; sa-
 livating Water, sulphurated Water of Stimmi,
 diuretick, if Liquors are sharpen'd with it; Beau-
 tifying Water for Itchings, Scurfs, externally;
 Vermifuge Water, iij. Spoonfuls; Vulnerary Wa-
 ter, ℥ss. j. it heals Wounds or Ulcers; Mer-
 curial Bezoar, gr. iij. vj. in the Venereal Disease;
 Bezoar of Lead, in hysterical and splenetick Dis-
 eases; Solar Bezoar, gr. iij. vj. viii. in the Vene-
 real Disease, Plague, Gout, Dropsy, Fevers, &c.
 Bezoar of Copper, vj. internally, in the Leprosy,
 Diseases of the Head and Brain; and externally,
 in Fistula's, Leprosy, old Ulcers, Lunar Cau-
 stick; 'tis Caustick, and takes off Warts; Red
 Calcanthum, internally, in the Dysentery, Hæ-
 morrhages, &c. externally, in a Bleeding from the
 Teeth. *Clyffus* of Vitriol, ij. iv. Drops; it strength-
 ens,

ens, and stops irregular Motions; but how it helps Perspiration, I see not, unless by Stimulation. Calcothar of Vitriol, see *Calcanthum*; Saffron of Copper, ʒss. Febrifuge, Uterine, Diuretick; Crystal Mineral, ʒj. ʒj. in Thirst, febrile Heat, Heat of Urine; Decoction for Thirst, q. v; Plaster for the the Tibia, for Nodes, it ulcerates the Skin; Purple Julep, q. s. in Thirst; Allum-milk, two Spoonfuls, in the Whites, a Gonorrhœa, immoderate Menfes, a Tertian; Lapis Medicamentosus, externally, for cicatrising Ulcers, Wounds; for Scabs, Moth, Lap. Salutis; see *Lapis Medicamentosus*; Marcasite of Bismuth, externally, for Faults of the Skin (Leprosies, &c.) Magistery of Saturn, gr. iv. vj in Hesticks, Consumptions, ardent Fevers, Inflammations, Quartans, Venereal Diseases; externally, in malignant Ulcers, Pustules, Burns; Mercury Precipitate, White, &c. Cachectick Nitre, gr. vj. xx. in Inappetency, Cachexy, Fevers, hot Scurvy, Catarrhs; corollated Nitre, ʒj. in Fevers; fix'd Nitre, see Crystal Mineral, Nitre nitrated, ʒss. Nitre of Saturn, gr. v. vij. in an Asthma; but it may be ask'd in what kind of Asthma this will answer? Because, as it is acerb, it may prejudice Asthmaticks. Sulphurated Nitre, see Lapis Prunellæ; Oil of Steel, gr. iv. v. it is a strong Astringent in a Gonorrhœa, &c. Oil of Vitriol dulcify'd, ʒij. in the Stone, thin Catarrhs; Sympathetick Powder, externally, cures Ulcers only with anointing the Instrument with it; but *Credat Judæus Apella, non ego.* Ros of Vitriol, ʒij. in biliose Blood, hot Headaches, essential Salt of Vinegar, gr. v. x. in a hot Blood; Salt of Allum, gr. iv. a Febrifuge; Salt of Litharge, ʒss. in Fluxes, Dysenteries; Salt of Sulphur, gr. v. x. in Worms; Allum-Whey, gr. j. in febrile Heat; Spirit of Allum dulcified, iv. v. Drops, Diuretick, good in the Stone; Spirit of Nitre, ʒj. ij. Diuretick, 'tis us'd
in

in febrile Heats; Spirit of Nitre dulcified, ʒj. 'tis diuretick, and irritates gently; Spirit of Wine martiated, v. xv. Drops; diuretick Spirit of Copper, v. x. Drops, it strengthens the Stomach, is diuretick and epileptick; Spirit of Vitriol; Spirit of Vitriol coagulated (to a grateful Acidity) in a Thirst, a burning Fever; Philosophical Spirit of Vitriol, v. xv. Febrifuge, Royal Styptick, x. xx. Drops, it stops Blood inwardly and outwardly. Allum Suppositories, for provoking Stools; Prunella Tablets, gr. v. in Thirst; Vitriol Earth dulcified, ʒss. ʒss. in Hemorrhages; Tincture of Saturn, j. xv. Drops, in Consumptions, Madness, Quartans. *Austeres, Astringents*, sweet Allum, ʒss. in Diseases of the Breast springing from mineral Fumes: 'Tis ask'd, what Mines steam most, and how they hurt? 'Tis certain that the Coalminers often suffer extreamly from the Flames of Sulphur in the Pits; and such Persons, if they survive such Shocks, may be assisted by this Medicine. Febrifuge Allum, ʒj. in Agues before the Fit. Styptick-water, externally; the Secret of Allum; see sweet Allum. The writing Secret, externally, in Bleedings, it serves to write with, &c. Cashew, to be held in the Mouth, in Catarrhs. Hemorrhoidal Plaister, Restricting Pills, ʒss. ʒij. in a Gonorrhœa; Febrifuge Powder, ʒj. in a Tertian before the Fit. Hemoptical Powder, ʒjss. in an Hemoptoe. Tormentil Sugar, ʒj. in Abortion, or to prevent it.

Viscous, Glutinous Medicines, Butter of Wax, ʒj. in a Dysentery; sticking Plaister for Issues. Extract of Malt, ʒij. in a Consumption; white Gargle, in the Thrush; Gelly of Harts-horn, in a Consumption; Gelly of Fish Glew, ℥ss. j. in the Whites, Gonorrhœa's; Gelly-Cock-broth, in a Consumption; a Lambitive for a Spitting of Blood, half a Spoonful, in a Spitting of Blood; Liquor of Snails, xx. xl. Drops, in the Hooping Cough

Cough of Children, externally, for the Gout, parched Limbs; Marmalade of Comfrey, in Ruptures of Vessels, or any where; Marmalade of Marshmallows, in a Heat of Urine; Nephritick Mucilage, ℥iv. A Nodule for the Face, to strow on it, to defend it from pitting in the Small-pox. Syrup of Snails, a Spoonful, in a Consumption; Tablets of Marsh-mallows, in a sharp Cough; Tablets of Gum-Tragacanth, in a sharp Cough.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. Acids, Acerbs, Vinegar of Steel, for making Chalybeate Oxymel; Decoction of Cochineal, ℥iv. it allays Fervors, quenches Thirst, is diuretick, is good against internal Inflammations, Hurts, Diarrhoea's. *Lisbon* Decoction, for Thirst, Fevers, 'tis diuretick; Decoction of Taraminds, in Thirst, Fervors, it is laxative; the acid Electuary, see the refrigerant Julep; the Epitheme of Allum, externally in a Tooth-ach from Humours, it repels; the Epitheme of Sugar of Lead, to be apply'd to the Heart in Hemorrhages; the Gargle of Sloes, it binds, takes off Smells, helps Erosions, stops Bleedings, fastens the Teeth, cicatrises Ulcers, constringes the Glands, and stops a Salivation; the Gargle of Vine, it astringes, and draws the Mucus from the Mouth; but how aluminous Medicines shou'd provoke a Salivation, which are design'd to stop one, is somewhat strange: 'Tis true indeed, for a while they may make the Spittle flow faster, because they irritate; but after Irritation is over, they curb it. The Acid-sweet Julep, ℥ix. good for bilious People, for Hemorrhages, but bad for internal Inflammations, or Ulcers. The refreshing Julep, in Thirst, or Fervors; the refrigerant Julep, ℥iij. iv. in the Heats of Fevers, Thirst, but Acids excoriate, if too much us'd. Julep of House-leek, ℥iij. iv. for Thirst in Fevers. The Allum Ointment for putrid and bloody Gums, in the Scurvy; the Wash for Eruptions; the Lotion for

for the Face; for Spots in the Face; the Mercurial Lotion, for all Faults of the Skin, Pustules, Redness; but take Care it hurt not the Nerves; the Mixture for Ulcers of the Mouth; the acid Powder in bilious Diseases; the Dietetick Whey, ℥j. in a muriatick, saline Serum; in hot and atrabilarious Blood; Tamarind Whey, it cools the Blood, and allays Thirst, it is laxative; Troches of Tamarinds, in Thirst.

Astringents, Austeres, the Cataplasm, appeasing Vomiting; Astringent Beer, ℥. j. it strengthens the lax State of Blood, folders the Vessels; is good in Ichorous Ulcers, in the Whites, Bleedings: The simple Decoction of Japan Earth, ʒij. iv. in Laxity, Catarrhs; the Decoction of Horsetail, in Ulcers of the Bladder; Decoction of Mastick, ʒiv. in a Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea; Decoction of Millefoil, ʒiij. for the Whites; Decoction of Oak, for Fluxes; Decoction of Roses, in sharp, acrimonious Serum, and thin Coughs from thence; Styptick Decoction, ʒiv. in a sharp, thin, hot Blood; it consolidates the Vessels, strengthens the Blood, stops Bleeding. Electuary against Miscarriage, ʒ℥. it confirms a lax Stomach and Womb; Astringent Electuary, ʒ℥. it strengthens lax Bowels, stops a Flux; but how it allays Spasms in the Bowels, and concentrates Acidities; is a Dispute. Electuary for a Rupture, ʒiij. Styptick Electuary, ʒij. it stops Fluxes of Blood; Plaster for Women with Child, it prevents Miscarriage; Plaster for the Loins, it stops the Influx of Humours. The Glister of Pomegranate, it is good in Diarrhoea's from Laxity; Styptick Expression, ʒij. in Fluxes of Blood; whether by Spitting, or otherwise; Astringent Fomentation, in hindering Inflammations, Oedema's; in Vomiting, Fluxes, Menses (immoderate) in Ruptures after replacing. Mastick Gargle, for Excoriations, Inflammations of the Mouth; Rose Gargle, for Laxity of the

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Glands

Glands of the Mouth; Gargle of House-leek, it cools, repels; the *Japan* Draught, in vomiting of Blood, spitting it, or any Flux; Styptick Draught, in Vomiting, and any Flux of Blood; the Infusion of Roses, $\mathfrak{z}$ iv. in febrile Heats, Thirst, all Fluxes of Blood; Compound Infusion of Roses, $\mathfrak{z}$ iiij. iv. in Diarrhœa's, Hæmoptoe's; Astringent Julep, $\mathfrak{z}$ iiij. in a Symptomatical Flux; Astringent Pills, N^o. iv. in Fluxes, Dysenteries, Vomiting, or any Flux of Blood; Pills Diacalcit, N^o ii. in the immoderate Flux of the Menfes; *Japan* Pills, $\mathfrak{z}$ j. in Vomiting, Diarrhœa's, Fluxes of Blood; Pills of Dragon's Blood, N^o. iv. they stop Fluxes and Blood; Styptick Pills, N^o. iij. in the Flux of the Menstrua, and Lochia; Powder against Abortion, $\mathfrak{z}$ ss. Powder for Women with Child, $\mathfrak{z}$ j. in preventing Miscarriage; Powder against Bleeding, $\mathfrak{z}$ j. Rob of Acacia, $\mathfrak{z}$ ss. it astringes strongly; Hemorrhoidal Juice, $\mathfrak{z}$ iiij. in an immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids; Antiphthifical Tincture, 20, 30 Drops, it hinders the ouzing of Serum thro' the Glands, repairs the Breaches of the Vessels, drives away Putrefaction. Hæmoptoical Troches, in Spitting of Blood; Refrigerant Ointment, in Pain, Heat, Itching.

Viscous, Glutinous Medicines, Incrassant Decoction, $\mathfrak{z}$ iv. in sharp Humours, Heat of Urine, a Diabetes, or in tickling Coughs; Emulsion of Gum-Arabick, $\mathfrak{z}$ iv. in Heat of Urine, arising from any Cause. Refrigerant Gargle, in Heat of the Tongue, Driness, burning Fevers, Erosions of the Mouth; a Draught against the Whites, where especially they have Pain in the Back. Incrassant Lohoch, in a thin, hot, tickling Catarrh; Mucilaginous Lohoch, in a sharp, thin Cough; Powder Arabick; see Arabick Emulsion; Powder for a Rupture, $\mathfrak{z}$ ss. it consolidates the Parts, and is us'd in an Hemorrhoidal Flux; Incrassant Powder, $\mathfrak{z}$ j. see Incrassant Decoction; Incrassant Syrup, see Incrassant Decoction.

REMARKS.

R E M A R K S.

THIS Head contains all the cooling and thickening Drugs; but I shall descend to Particulars.

Acids act by cooling the Juices, because their Motion is below the Standard allotted to the Blood and Spirits; they correct all bilious or volatile saline Humours, as Experience teaches us; they allay Thirst therefore, which often proceeds from these drying Salts; they stop Fluxes, whether of Blood or Humours, because Experiments teach us that they coagulate *Bile, Milk, Chyle, and Serum*; from this coagulative Principle it is, that they create Obstructions, and prejudice the Brain and other tender Parts: However, as they have a Salt, they also vellicate and irritate; and hence they are often Diuretick; hence it is they divide Phlegm, and irritate the Lungs to excern it; hence they are prejudicial to the Teeth, for *they* being mostly Alcaline Shells, the Acid preys upon 'em.

Austeres, being a Compound of a fixt and acid Salt mixed, they coagulate; hence they cool, thicken and condense Humours, because these are Consequences of Coagulation; they also repel, or, in other Terms, constrict the Fibres, so that they hinder a free Influx of Blood; they obstruct, harden and dry the Blood, because they coagulate; they prevent Inflammation, if warily given, because they sometimes proceeding from exorbitant Motions of the Humours, curl the Fibres into various irregular Shapes, which are prevented by Coolers: However, as they have a small Quantity of a fixed Salt, they deterge in Ulcers, and cleanse 'em of their *Sanies*, and serve to pickle the Blood, and preserve it from Putrefaction, and are Bezoardicks; what Putrefaction is, and how 'tis perform'd, I have hinted.

Astringents, consisting of a great deal of *Terra damnata*, and some Acid, curb Fluxes of the Blood or Humours, by their constringing Faculty; hence it is, they fasten loose Teeth, cicatrize Wounds, corroborate the Fibres, coagulate and incrassate; they are used in Fevers, because they precipitate the putrid Particles from the Mass; they *repel*, because they straiten the influent Humours, and therefore are more properly called *Intercipients*.

Acerbs, when moderate, act as Acids and Astringents; for when they are such in any immoderate Degree, they are Evacuants, and even Causticks, and violent ones too; as are *Vitriol*, *Sal Vitrioli*, *Crystals of Silver*, *Turbith Mineral*, and most Preparations of *Mercury*, *Lunar Caustick*, &c. because in the stronger *Acerbs*, the pure Acid abounds and exerts its Force the more effectually for having some heavy and earthy Body join'd to it, for then they are pointed and heavy; the Points are made to enter the deeper, by being clogg'd with Metal.

Glutinous Drugs act by their sticking Quality, and hence they are useful in bloody Excretions; in Ulcers that are well cleans'd, and hinder any Influx of Matter into them; thus they curb Fluxes, by making the Blood cohere strongly.

As to the Aqueous ones, if they contain no other eminent Quality in 'em, they only dilute and moisten, and consequently cool the Blood and Juices.

C O R O L L A R Y.

Emplastrum Corroborans.

℞ *Emp. ad Herniam*, *Emp. de minio*, ana, p. æ. m. f.
Emplastrum Lumbis applicandum.

A Strengthening-Plaster.

Take Rupture-Plaster, Plaster of Red-Lead, of each equal Parts; make a Plaster; to be apply'd to the Loins.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Plaster is to be apply'd to the Loins in Danger of Miscarriages; and to say the Truth, it seems to be a Policy to trifle, if I may say so, with the weak Side of the Women, who believe nothing is doing for their Relief, unless some Shew and Confinement is made and allotted; for let us reason the Case, and see how far such Externals can contribute to produce these Effects: If they are supposed to produce any Effects on us, it is by their Stypticity; by this Virtue they contract the adjacent Fibres; and by thus straitening a few of them, the Juices, that use to circulate in them, are driven from thence; and some others have a greater Share of 'em: If then this Portion should chance to fill the Vessels of the Womb with an additional Quantity, an *Hæmorrhage*, and an *Abortion*, would happen; the very Medicines we are studying to avoid. Here Mr. *Turner*, by misunderstanding the Meaning of my Assertion, loses the Pleasure of an Objection, which to so exquisite a *Critick* is a Disappointment: Suppose such Plasters to have their Effect upon the whole Fibres they are apply'd to, suppose a Plaster apply'd to be eighteen Inches in Circumference, or six Inches in Diameter, all the adjacent or superficial Fibres will lose of their Dimensions, and be reduced to half their Compass; and consequently half that Liquor, which used to circulate thro' the Fibres under natural Dimensions, must be shared among the other Vessels, and why not among the uterine ones, as well as any other? But if four or five Ounces

more than usual pass thro' them, this Shock may be prejudicial to the *Fœtus*: If I am not understood now, I never shall.

Electuarium Corroborans.

℞ *Coral. r. pp. ʒ ʒ. Japon. gr. iij. cum s. q. Syr. de Meconio; m. f. Bolus hora somni sumendus quotidie, superbibendo Cochl. iij. vel iv. Julap. (quod vocatur Julapium Hysterico-Stypticum, quod vide.)*

A Corroborating Electuary.

Take Red Coral prepared, half a Dram; Japan-Earth, 3 Grains; with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Diacodium; mix, and make a Bolus to be taken every Night at Bed-time; drinking 3 or 4 Spoonfuls of the following Julep upon it.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a gentle *Astringent*, and strengthens the Parts, thickens the Blood and Juices, and shuts up the gaping Mouths of the Vessels, that the Blood or Juices may not ouze through, which is the ordinary Fore-runner of Miscarriages, if not timely prevented. I say, 'tis but gentle; and therefore I have known it encreased, and altered thus by him:

℞ *Conf. Rosar. Rub. ʒj. Coral. r. pp. ʒ ʒ. cum s. q. Syr. Caryoph. m. f. Bolus, hac nocte, hora somni, sumendus, superbibendo, &c.*

Take Conserve of Red Roses, 1 Dram; Red Coral prepared, half a Dram; Syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers, as much as is sufficient; mix, and make a Bolus; to be taken this Night at Bed-time, with a Julep, as presently.

Apozema

Apozema Rubrum.

℞ *Decoct. Alb.* ℥ ij. *Aq. Cinnam. b.* ℥ j. *Sacch. Rosar. q. s. m. f. Apozema, de quo bibat haustum mane & vesperi & ad libitum.*

The Red Apozem.

Take White Decoction, 2 Pounds ; Barley Cinnamon-Water, 1 Ounce ; Sugar of Roses, as much as suffices ; mix, and make an Apozem ; of which drink a Draught Morning and Evening, and at Pleasure.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN a Flux of Blood, or in a common Flux call'd a *Diarrhœa*, this is useful ; as it is in any other Flux of Blood, as is commonly known ; for that the Rose-buds in Sugar, or any Way, are binding.

Bolus Astringens.

℞ *Conf. Tracastor. sine Melle* ℥ j. *Rhubarb. opt. torrefact. gr. iv.* *Syr. Caryophyl. q. s. m. f. Bolus cras mane sumendus.*

The Astringent Bolus.

Take Diascordium without Honey, a Dram ; the best Rhubarb roasted, 4 Grains ; Syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers, what suffices ; mix, and make a Bolus ; to be taken to-morrow Morning.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE Doctor wisely order'd Diascordium always without Honey, and order'd it with Syrup of *Diacodium* in its Room ; for, besides that Honey is very disagreeable to weak Stomachs, 'tis

contrary to the fundamental Intention of the Compound (as every young Observer may know); for *Nature does not subsist with double Evacuations*; because the one encreas'd, the other lessens; and *vice versâ*, as *Sanctorius*, *Pitcairn*, and others justly observe: Hence *Confectio Tracastorii*, or *Diascordium*, being design'd as a *Diaphoretick*, or a Promoter of Sweats, and an Astringent; it would be an Inconsistency to blend it with Honey, which, all know, is very apt to go downwards; and I only wonder it had never been observ'd before; and the College Dispensatory has order'd it without Honey.

It carries off Humours by the Pores of the Skin, and binds, and therefore strikes at revulsing the Humours, as well as stops Fluxes; and thus, what would be a *Fomes* to other Distempers, is prevented by this judicious Mixture; the torrify'd Rhubarb is also binding, the Purgative Part being carried off by the Fire, the *Terra damnata* is only left, or the binding Part of it. It is a necessary Mixture in all *Tormina*, because it is an Opiate.

Electuarum Japonicum.

℞ *Corall. r. pp. ʒ℥. Terr. Japon. ʒj. Confect. Tracastor. sine melle ʒj. Syr. Caryophyll. q. s. m. f. Electuarium, de quo capiat quantitatem Nuc. Moschatæ vel Juglandis, horâ decubitûs, superbibendo, &c.*

The Japan Electuary.

Take red Coral prepar'd, half an Ounce; Japan-Earth, a Dram; Diascordium without Honey, 1 Ounce; Syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers, what suffices; mix, and make an Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a Nutmeg or Walnut, at Bed-time; drinking after it 3 or 4 Spoonfuls of a proper Julep.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE Ingredients in this Prescription are, Absorbents of *Humidity*, *Stypticks*, or such as close the Vessels, and *Diaphoreticks*, that give a different Turn to the Humours; and therefore it is proper in *Dysenteries* and *Diarrhœas*, in *Vomitings*, and all *Irritations* and *Evacuations* from the Parts (whether *Stomach*, *Intestines*, *Kidneys*, or *Uterus*.)

Electuarium Restringens.

℞ *Cons. Rosar. Rub. Absynth. Roman. ana* ℥vj. *Corall. r. pp.* ℥ij. *Terr. Japon. Pulv. Rubigin. Mart. ana* ℥j. *Syr. Caryophyll. q. s. m f. Electuarium, de quo capiat quantitatem N. M. majoris omni mane & hora 5^a pomerid.*

The Binding Electuary.

Take Conserve of red Roses, of Roman Wormwood, of each six Drams; red Coral prepar'd, two Drams; Japan Earth powder'd, Rust of Steel, of each a Dram; Syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers, what suffices; mix, make an Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a large Nutmeg every Morning, and at five in the Afternoon.

OBSERVATIONS.

TO shut the Mouths of the Vessels, to give Strength to the Fibres, and to dry up the superabounding Moisture, are all the Requisites to cure a Flux; therefore this is an admirable Astringent; but also it clogs not the Stomach, as most of the common restringent Medicines do; because of the Mixture with the Wormwood, which contains a hidden

a hidden Acid in it, and gives therefore an Appetite, and strengthens the Stomach.

It must be however observ'd, that *bilious Diarrhoea's* can't bear any thing of Wormwood; because it is amicable to Bile, and of *similar* Particles with it; and therefore would too much stimulate the Mouths of the gaping Glands: However, in such a Supposition, leaving out the Conserve of *Wormwood*, the Electuary is an excellent Remedy. I always presuppose gentle Evacuation, but proportion'd to the Quantity offending; as I shall have an Occasion somewhere to disclose.

Pilulæ Restringentes.

℞ *Terr. Japonic. Gum. Arabic. Terr. Lemniæ, ana*
3j. Terib. ad duritiem coct. 3ij. Gum. Tragacanth.
3j. cum q. s. Syrup. e Symphyto simp. m. f. Pilule
Minores; obruantur pulvere Corallij rub. pp. qua-
rum capiat sex mane quotidie & vesperi, mane su-
perbibendo Aq. Batbon. Haustum.

The Restringent Pills.

Take Japan-Earth, Gum Arabick, Terra Lemnia, of each one Dram; Turpentine boil'd to a hardness, 2 Drams; Gum Tragacanth, 1 Dram, with what suffices of Syrup of Comphrey; mix and make small Pills, roll'd up in Powder of red Coral; of which take six every Morning and Evening; in the Morning drinking a Pint of Bath-Waters upon 'em; and in the Evening a Draught of the same.

OBSERVATIONS.

THese Pills are good in the *Fluor albus*; because they not only purse up the Orifices of the Glands of the *Uterus*; which Virtue alone would be hazardous; for that Medicines that have an Effect

fect upon the Fibres only, would suffer the Fluids to move on uninterruptedly, and the Parts would be over-stretch'd with a Load, which at last would force its own Way again; as we find it happen in *Gonorrhæa's*, where they seldom obey this Restraint long; but here being join'd by *glutinous Medicines*, they having also an Effect of thickening the Juices, and of clogging their Motion; which, thus impeded, stop e're they arrive at the *Uterus*, and the Parts being less loaden, the Humour stops more effectually: It is, however, to be observ'd, that all *Fluors* require proper Evacuations, before you give these *restringent Drugs*; not only to evacuate the Plenitude of the prevailing Humour; for this Disease often happens to lean Women; but also to revulse the depraved Motion, by which the Humours once having taken a Bent that Way, by Custom retain it. A Physician naturally concludes, when he sees *Turpentine* prescrib'd, that it is peculiarly adapted to this *Fluor*; but there is no Reason why it may not be prescrib'd in other *Fluxes*; because the *Rationale* on Medicines is somewhat altered to what it was; since now we do not call a *Drug*, *Cephalick* or *Uterine*; because it is supposed to contain such Particles, as are just fitted to enter the Pores of such a *Viscus*, and no other. This however, is not so ridiculous, but that the *Ancients*, nay, and several *Moderns*, have maintain'd it. The Operation of a Medicine is explain'd by its having such Parts as Experiment or Experience convince us, they produce such and such Alterations on the Solids and Fluids; but the Pores being Circular, can only differ in Magnitude; therefore, what is a *Cephalick*, will also be an *Uterine*, if the *Vitium* be the same. Suppose then the Nerves are relax'd in the Brain, and those of the *Uterus* also, what will help the one Relaxation, will be an Advantage in the other: Suppose again, the *Lymphaticks* of the upper Parts do not reconvey their Juices; will not the individual *Aperients*, order'd

order'd in one Case, have their Effects upon the Vessels, if they were faulty before? Therefore, what will astringe in a Disorder of the *Uterus*, will act its Part any where, if the Aperture of the Vessels be in the Fault. Let us then suppose a Person labours under a *Fluor albus* from *pituitous* Humours, which, having relax'd the Glands of the *Uterus*, push forward in the Form of a *glairy* Substance, in such a Quantity as weakens and impairs Health, the Measures I would take in such a Disease should be the following: First I would evacuate with *Pills of Rudiis one Scruple, Mercurius dulcis ten Grains, Resin of Jalap four Grains, Oil of Juniper a few Drops*; mix, and make 6 Pills; to be taken early in the Morning, with due Regimen; and to be repeated 3 or 4 times, at the distance of three or 4 Days. After which give the *Decoction of Guaiacum-Wood*, $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. Morning and Evening for 30 Days; as also at the same Time I would give a Spoonful or two, or more, of the *Gelatina Ichthyocolle*, boil'd up with *Alkanet-Root*, 3 or 4 times a Day. And at last I would give these Pills to strengthen the Glands, and close 'em, that no more may ouze from 'em, than what may serve to lubricate the Part, forbearing Motion and Exercise.

So in a *Gonorrhœa*, you must evacuate often, then give *Balsamicks* of *Turpentine*, *Balm of Gilead*, *Balsam of Peru*, of *Capivi*, or such like, frequently and long; and lastly, *Astringents*: But the Reason of giving *Balsamicks* in *Gonorrhœa's*, which is not done in some other *Fluors*, is because in them the *Prostate* and *Urethra* are ulcerated, which Accidents do not always happen in the other *Fluors*.

Collyrium Corallium Refrigerans.

℞ *Aq. Spermat. Ranar. Plantag. ana* $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$. *Aq. aluminos.* $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$. *Aq. Medicamentos.* $\mathfrak{z}\text{iiij}$. *Troch. All. Rhas.* $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$. *m. f. Collyrium.*

The Cooling Wash.

Take Frog-Spawn-Water, Plantane Water, of each
 3 Ounces; Allum Water, 2 Drachms; Water of
 Lapis Medicamentofus, 3 Ounces; the white Tro-
 ches of Rhafis, one Dram; mix, and wash.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHENEVER the Eyes are inflam'd; that is, when the Arteries are crouded with Blood which is *viscid*, and the Veins don't return so much as the Arteries bring, then the little Branches stretch'd along the Eye, are distended; and this makes the *Adnata* look red, or inflam'd: In this Case, this Eye-Water, by constraining all the Vessels it touches, they lessen, and the Part appears no more red, or inflam'd: But if *Bleedings*, *Cupplings*, and *Physick* do not precede; as also if the Humours are not revuls'd, what will it avail to apply such a Wash? Surely very little; for the back Part of the Eye may be endanger'd by it; and thus a *Gutta serena* may be hazarded, which is not uncommon after such Neglects; and thus a good Medicine is often blam'd for being us'd by an unskilful Hand. If *Revulsions* are requir'd any where, 'tis in Distempers of the Eyes (and indeed of the Head, and all its Parts.) Hence the best Part of the Cure depends on them judiciously us'd: *Setons*, *Blisters*, *Issues*, *Cupping*, *Bleeding* (especially in the *Jugular*) *Catharticks*, and in short all the *Stimuli*, are to be us'd, before you apply any Topicks to the Part affected, and are to be continued for some Time after an Advantage gain'd; because these Disorders are very stubborn, and easily return. What may be the Reason of this, has never as yet been satisfactorily accounted for: Sure we are, there is a seeming Reason why they should easily be conquered; and that is, because the Blood finding a greater Difficulty

ficulty to mount than to descend; it might hence be reasonably expected, it might be very easily revuls'd from these Parts; and in Fact, this is Truth; but then they easily recur, which, to me, looks as if the Fault lay not in the *Head* so much, as from below; or that the Vessels of the Head were not so capable of Distension, as those elsewhere are, being often confin'd within long Walls, and of consequence not so yielding. 'Tis usual, we see, in walking up Hill, for the Legs and Thighs to be press'd and squeez'd into various Postures; and upon this the Blood contain'd in 'em, is squeez'd out to the lower Parts, and only circulates freely, at least more plentifully, in the superior Region; Hence are the Lungs so oppress'd that we grow short-breath'd, and at last are oblig'd to stand still to ease our wearied Limbs, and take off this Oppression, and accidental *Dyspnœa*; why then may it not happen, that the Head and Eyes may be loaden with Blood from the lower Parts, which may be lessen'd by some *unbeeded Cause* that has straiten'd 'em; and therefore in such a Case, warm *Pediluvia*, that are emollient, will be admirably adapted in such a Cause.

One Thing I shall remark to you about Disorders of the Eyes, that *Emeticks* are very ruinous to 'em; as I remember to have seen in a Youth, who, as is said above, upon a common Inflammation, had a Vomit given, which increas'd the Symptoms into an *Hypopyon*; and not only this, but the whole Coats of the Eye, over-loaden with Humours of a stubborn Nature, turn'd *Schirrous*, and at last *Cancerous*: The Remedy of which could not be accomplish'd, unless by Dr. *Turberville's* Method nam'd in the *Philosophical Transactions*; a Method the Age of the Person, the Clemency of the Parents, and the Fear of Want of Success, sufficiently terrified the Operator and Adviser, so as not to venture on it; which, however, I am fully persuaded, might have been attempted: But such *Herculean Labours* are not to be undertaken, but by

by sure and skilful Hands, and by such who have acquired a settled Reputation.

Electuarium Conglutinans.

℞ Conserv. de Symphyto, Conserv. Rosar. rubr. ana ℥ij. Corall. pp. 3℥. Pulv. Halei. 3j℥. Croc. Mart. astringent. 3j℥. cum s. q. Syrup. e Symphyt. m. f. Electarium molle, de quo capiat quantitatem Castaneæ mane & vesperi quotidie, superbibendo Aq. Spadan. ℥ss. ℥j. post Dosis matutinam & vespertinam. *Sp*

The Agglutinating Electuary.

Take Conserve of Comfrey, Conserve of red Roses, of each 2 Ounces; red Coral prepar'd, half an Ounce; Powder of Haly, one Dram and half; Crocus astringent (of Steel) one Dram and half; with as much Syrup of Comfrey as suffices; make a soft Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a Chestnut Morning and Evening, drinking above it 3 or 4 Spoonfuls of any Julep; or half a Pound, or one Pound of Spaw-Water after each Dose.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a good Medicine to prevent Miscarriage; because it is *astringent* and *glutinous*; as also absorbs all Humidities; by which Qualities it thickens the Blood and Juices, and purses up the Mouths of the gaping Vessels, and so prevents any Flux of the Blood, altho', as *Homer* has it, *Ἔζόμενος δ' ἐπὶ γένει κελαινεφές αἷμα ἀπέμεσεν* (*Sedens super genua nigri coloris Sanguinem evomat*); from whence the *Placenta* would necessarily be loosen'd, and a Miscarriage would ensue. I would have it observ'd, that such

such Persons must, at the same Time forbear any sort of Motion, whether Walking, or Commerce with their Spouses; without which Caution, all the *astringent* Tribe of Medicines would fail of their desir'd Effects, as I have too often known. I shall, however, observe to you, that there is one Case in Women with Child I have met with, which nothing of an *Astringent* can reach; and it is, that the Coats containing the *Colliquamentum*, are sometimes ruptur'd near the Skirts of the *Placenta*; so that you shall frequently, upon any Change of Posture, or upon plentiful Feeding, perceive an Efflux of a *Serum*, which is limpid; but which, however, is very *glutinous*, inasmuch that it stiffens the Linnen of such unfortunate Ladies as are held in this Manner; Miscarriages happen from thence, because the poor Infant is depriv'd of its Necessaries for Life; and also it endangers the Woman; because when the *Placenta* is not ripe for Exclusion, it sticks close to the *Cotyledons* (by which I mean the Mouths of the Glands) of the *Uterus*; and to drive it out, or extract it, you may endanger an Inflammation, or an Abscess of the Part: All I could find in this Case useful was, to refrain from that Motion I have already nam'd, and to continue in that Posture, which Experience taught 'em the least Quantity was evacuated by; and in so doing they have gone to their full Time, tho' the Children were Healthless.

Collyrium Certum.

℞ *Aq. Plantag. Euphras. Ros. ana* ℥j. *Troch. alb. Rhaf.* ℥ij. *Lap. Tutie* ℥ij. *Vitriol. Rom. gr.* ij. *m. pro Collyrio, quo frequenter utatur.*

The Certain Eye-Water.

Take Plantain-Water, Eyebright-Water, Rose-Water, of each one Ounce; white Troches of Rhafis,

sis, 2 Drams, Tutty powder'd, 2 Scruples; Roman Vitriol, 2 Grains; mix 'em for an Eye-Water, which they may use frequently.

OBSERVATIONS.

WH O E V E R make Use of these Eye-Waters, must remember to lie some time after the Water is dropt into their Eyes, upon their Backs, and must move the Eye pretty much after they are dropt, to make 'em fix upon all Corners of it.

They are apply'd cold to the Part; and if any thing be apply'd hot to the Eyes, Care must be taken not to let it be apply'd too warm, for fear of evaporating the *aqueous* Humour, or incrassating it; which would be of ill Consequence, and would bring on a *Cataract*; it is evident from Cooks and Glass-workers, how prejudicial Heat is to the Eyes, for they are often in danger of losing their Sight; and were it not for the Hair-Cloth which Glass-men wear before their Eyes, it wou'd be impossible for them to avoid Cataracts.

One Part of this Prescription, aims at thickening the thin Humours of the Eye, and correcting the *acrimonius* Salts that erode them; and thus cures sore Eyes from hot Inflammations; however, the Addition of a small Quantity of the *Vitriol* helps to give Motion to the nestling Humours in the Part, and to cause 'em to recirculate into the Veins, so that it seems to answer all Intentions. I have remark'd already, that all Evacuations ought to precede; because, without them, the Symptoms would be reproduc'd in a short Space of Time; as also that in Cases of the Eye, they are to be continued for some considerable Time after the Patient has thoroughly recover'd: For it is a common Observation, that all Disorders about the Face are hard to cure; and I remember to have heard it said, that Sydenham

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being

being ask'd why he never wrote on Disorders of the Head; he answer'd, *Because I don't understand 'em*: 'Twas an Answer not more generous than true; for when a Physican is oblig'd to take a great deal of Pains to cure a small Eruption in the Face, the Patient begins to believe, there may be some Collusions between the Apothecary and Him; when, in Truth, he is labouring to wash the Black's Head into an *European Dye*. In such Cases, the Physican has a hard Task: If before he begins, he tells the Patient, *You will be long in recovering this Illness*; they are startled, and cry out, *What! must I undergo so long and strict a Course of Physick, for such a Trifle?* If he tells them, *they will soon recover*, he cannot keep his Word; and they will then conclude him ignorant, and perhaps worse: Therefore let the Physican chuse his Chance, neither is good; *Miserè torquentur avari.*

Pilulæ Stypticæ.

R. Corall. r. pp. Croc. Mart. astring. Gum. Arabic. Tragac. ana ʒj. cum. s. q. syr. e symphyto. m. s. pilulæ minores (obruantur pulvere oculorum Cancro- rum pp.) quarum sex capiat mane quotidie & vesperi in cochl. Julap. &c.

The Styptick Pills.

Take red Coral prepar'd, astringent Saffron of Steel, Gum Arabick, Gum Dragon, of each a Dram; make with Syrup of Comfrey, small Pills to be roll'd up in Crabs-Eyes powder'd; of which take six Morning and Evening every Day, in a Spoonful of any Julep, drinking three Spoonfuls above them.

OBSER-

OBSERVATIONS.

THE *Electuarium conglutinans*, the *Pilule resstringentes*, as also the *Bolus astringens*, having the same Virtues with these, I need say little of them; only shall add, that *Riolanus* looks upon the *Styptick* Particles to be adapted to the Passages too wide, and looks upon the *glutinous* ones to be fitted to any *Erosion* of a Vessel: In which, I think, he judges rightly; and therefore the Gums, *Arabick* and *Tragacanth*, are proper in any ruptur'd Vessel of the *Lungs*; and the *Saffron of Steel* and *Coral*, in any *Diarrhœa*; so that if both Cases happen together, 'tis a *Specifick*.

Electuarium Pectorale.

℞ *Conf. fruct. Cynosbat. ℥iij. Conserv. Rosar. rub. ℥j. Pulv. Halii ℥j. Spec. Diatragacanth. frig. ℥ss. cum q. s. Syr. de Rubis Idæis m. f. Electuarium molle, de quo capiāt quantitatem Juglandis mane & vesperi quotidie, & mane superbibat ℥ss. vel ℥j. Aq. Spadane, & vesperi haustum ejusdem.*

The Pectoral Electuary.

Take Conserve of Hips, 3 Ounces; Conserve of Red Roses, 1 Ounce; Powder of Haly, 1 Dram; Species of *Diatragacanth* frigid, half a Dram; with what suffices of Syrup of Raspberries; mix and make a soft Electuary, of which take the Quantity of a Walnut Morning and Evening; in the Morning Dose let him drink half a Pint or a Pint of *Spaw-Water*, and a Draught of the same in the Evening.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Electuary is compos'd of cooling, acid, opiate and smooth Particles. Whatever Effects it therefore produces, must be in correcting the volatile and dilaniating Salts of the Fluids, and soothing the Irritations, which are a Sequel of these Particles that have usurp'd Dominion in our Blood; and it agrees in Virtues with the *Electuarium Phthisicum* in Part I. p. 21. I remember to have seen this Electuary some Years ago; it was cry'd up very much for all Consumptions, and us'd in any *Stadium* of it; 'tis very pretty in its Colour, very tempting, very palatable, but useless in such Cases; for notwithstanding Dr. Paxton seems dogmatically to assert that nothing conduces in the last Scene of a Consumption, where the Lungs are affected with an Ulcer, save such gentle Stypticks, and Acids, which cool the Hætick, and hinder the too great Separation and Irritation; I must crave leave to dissent from this learned Gentleman; for let us take a View of the Consequences of such a Procedure, and we shall easily perceive that his Sentiments have been drawn from reasoning *à priori* only; because whenever you have unwarily clos'd up the external Ulcer, the Matter thus pent up reproduces Inflammations and fresh Impostumations in the same Part or adjacent ones, and then afresh are you to deterge, and run the whole Round of Cure; which, by this Mismanagement repeated, you might continue *in Infinitum*. It will, I believe, be granted me as safe enough to argue from external Ulcers to the internal ones; let us then see what *Hippocrates* found by Experience many Years ago in this individual Case, saying, *Quum vero sputum sistitur, moriuntur*, Aph. 11. S. 7. So long as they spit, so long they live; and *Sylvius*, *cessant fluere ante mortem*, whenever an Ulcer ceases to run, the Patient ceases to live. I the

I the rather chose to mention the great and divine *Coan*; but daily Experience convinces us, that Opiates and Stypticks in an Ulcer of the Lungs, hurry on an *Asthma*, a Stoppage of their Spitting, and they are look'd on to fall a Victim to Ignorance, even in the Eye of the unthinking Vulgar; the Lungs, in such a Case, undergoing the individual Changes, as the Parts do in external Ulcers; for the Lungs immediately are more inflam'd, and the Breath shortens in Proportion to the Enlargement of the *Viscus*, or as the *Bronchiæ* (the Consequence of the Inflammation) are straitened; and they scarce live with this Procedure beyond a Week; therefore avoid this Composition at this Season, whereas nothing avails, so nothing prejudicial ought to be administered, unless weighty Reasons and some Equivalents oblige us. Therefore it is of Use only in gentle Coughs, and thin Rheums, which tickle the Fibres of the *Bronchiæ*, and indeed I may add, that the Distillation must be gentle, where such a Pectoral answers; because few Indications are satisfy'd enough by it; when the *German Spaw-Waters* are join'd, as they are here, they dilute the Blood, strengthen the Fibres, temper the *Hætick*, disjoin the Salts, allay the Irritations, repair the lost Appetite, and lessen the Perspiration; and thus by adding Opiates at Bed-time, such as *Storax-Pills*, *Laudanum*, with *Gum Arabick* and any Balsam, and having premis'd such general Evacuations as the Nature of the Case requires, a growing Consumption is check'd.

Electuarium Bechicum.

℞ *Conserv. Rosar. rubrar.* ℥iij. *Ol. Sulphuris per Campanam q. s. ad gratam aciditatem, m. f. Electuarium, de quo capiat quantitatem Castaneæ frequenter, urgente tussi.*

The Electuary for a Cough.

Take Conserve of Red Roses, 3 Ounces; Oil of Sulphur by Descent, what suffices to a grateful Acidity; mix and make an Electuary, of which take the Quantity of a Chesnut often, when the Cough is troublesome.

OBSERVATIONS.

IF we suppose a Person to be tainted with a *Bilious* Blood, which in its *Tour* drops its Particles into the Glands of the Lungs, as we see it often does in Jaundices; this *Recipe* is useful upon a double Account; first, as it corrects the Bile, and also as it constricts the *Pulmonary Glands*, and impedes their Ouzing, and consequently prevents Irritation and Coughing: But I must at the same time observe, that a Blister was apply'd in order to revulse the Humour that rush'd in violently upon the Part. In all Defluxions from a volatile Acrimony, this Mixture is good, I except Inflammations; for nothing that coagulates is proper in them; and tho' Authors assure us, that *Ol. Sulphur. per Campan.* will not coagulate; yet I can assure you it curdles warm Milk, as other Acids do; it may indeed be objected, that we rarely have the genuine Spirit; but all these distill'd Acids produce the same Effects, according to their Degree of Strength; it is not however easy to know when these Acids are convenient in Coughs, nor ought they to be indiscriminately mix'd with *Linctus's* for thickening them; because, to hinder the Oil from swimming at top, and so adding to the Beauty of the *Linctus*, is not or may not be for the Patient's Purpose.

In the choaking *Paroxysm* of an *Asthma*, the Cause depending on a Rarefaction of the Blood within its Channels, and straitening the *Bronchie*; this Spirit,

given often, reduces the Blood to its former Bounds, by condensing it, which in Effect is a Species of a Coagulation; so that were we not to argue from the Principles of such as deny that it coagulates, yet their Notion and Practice clash. There is a certain Measure beyond which these acid Spirits are not to be given; for as some of them are more pure than others, they can and do congeal according to their Purity, the Spirit congeals more than the Gas of Sulphur; our Design is never to administer Acids to congeal, but to thicken the Blood, and therefore in Asthma's arising from Tumults of the Blood, these gentle Acids are always useful; they curb the Hurry, lessen the Compass of the Fluids, and by consequence hinder the Distension of the Blood-Vessels, which raises all the Symptoms.

Acids are sometimes good in convulsive Cases, because they may answer a double Indication, in correcting the Bilious Acrimony of the Juices, and hindering the Effects of such a Blood in the Brain, which we may call Commotion, or, if we please, Explosion; hence it is we often find Spirit of Vitriol order'd in such a Case; and to speak Truth, all Spirits of Minerals are vitriolick Spirits, cloath'd with some Virtue of the Mineral.

In *sharp Head-achs*, where the Blood is stock'd with volatile Salts, as may be discover'd in Part from the Heat of the whole Body, and more especially from the Heat of the Soles and Palms, the Pain is burning, and the Constitution is thin; in such a Case, after having premis'd *Bleeding* to such a Quantity as the Strength will bear, and Catharticks repeated gently to carry down the Bile abounding in the Canal of the Intestines, and the *vesica fellea*, you may proceed to such a Mixture, at medical Hours, with any cooling Julep to temper the remaining Acrimony, and to clog the Motion upward; and these antecedent Causes taken off, the immediate one, not being fix'd, easily ceases.

C H A P. IV.

N E U T R A L S.

1. Gritts.

TAKE Crabs Eyes, 12 Grains; Cinnabar of Antimony, 4 Grains; *in an Epilepsy, or in Childrens Fevers.*

Take Corallin, half a Dram; Sugar in which Mercury is kill'd, 2 Scruples; mix; *in Worms.*

Take native Cinnabar, 6 (8) Grains; Conserve of Borage, what suffices; mix; *in Hysterick Head-achs.*

Take White Decoction; *in Diarrhœa's, a Cholera, Dysenteries, Lientery.*

Take Crabs Eyes, 1 Dram; Pearl, half a Dram; Egg-shells, 1 Scruple; mix; *in a scorbutick Colick, an Empyema, Dogs-Appetite.*

Take native Cinnabar, 6 Grains; prepar'd Crystal, 4 Grains; Pannonian Powder, 6 Grains; mix; *in Childrens Colicks.*

Take Oriental Bezoar, 3 Grains; Crabs-Eyes, 4 Grains; mix; *in Childrens Colicks.*

Take native Cinnabar, 6 Grains; Shavings of Hartshorn, 10 Grains; mix; *in an Epilepsy.*

To this Class are referr'd the following,

FROM the London Dispensatory, Antimony prepar'd with Nitre; Bezoar Mineral; wash'd Lime; Confection of Hyacinth; Ivory prepar'd; Plaster of Chalk; Lap. Calaminar. prepar'd; Contrayerva Stone; Magistery of Pearl; Pearl prepar'd; Crabs Eyes, Bones prepar'd; wash'd Lead; calcin'd Lead; crude Lead, powder'd; Magisterial Bezoardick Powder; Magisterial Cordial Powder; Powder of Crabs Toes compound; Tutty, prepar'd; Ointment of Lime; Ointment Diapompholigos; Ophthalmick Ointment; Ointment of Lead; Ointment of Tutty.

From

From Bates's Dispensatory. Antifebrile of Shells, ʒj.

Febrifuge, Diaphoretick; Diaphoretick Antimony, ʒj. ʒj. In Cachexies, Dropsies and Scurvy, the Venereal Disease, fix'd Diaphoretick Antimony, ʒj. ʒj. see Diaphoretick Antimony; Medicinal Antimony, ʒj. ʒj. see Diaphoretick Antimony; Cosmetick Secret, for painting the Face; Mosaiick Gold, x. xij. gr. Diaphoretick; Jovial Bezoartick, iij. vj. gr. Diaphoretick, Febrifuge, Scorbutick, Antipestilential; Lunar Bezoartick, vj. xij. gr. Sudorifick, Epileptick, Antapoplectick, good against Head-achs; Bezoartick Mineral, vj. xij. gr. Alexiterick, Sudorifick in Plagues; Calx of Tin, ʒss. in a Strangulation of the Uterus, Calx of Silver, ʒss. in Apoplexies, Epilepsies, Hystericks; Cerufs of Antimony, see Diaphoretick Antimony; Saffron of Tin, iv. x. gr. Sudorifick in the Lues, Gout, Plague, Strangulation of the Uterus; externally good for old Ulcers, Cancers, Fistula's, white Decoction. In Thirst, Diarrhoea's; Dentrifice, for cleaning the Teeth; Chalk Powder, ʒj. in Heat of the Stomach; White Electuary, ʒj. vj. In Cachexies, Dropsies, Jaundice, Lues; Chalk Emulsion, in Heart-burnings; Chalk-Julep, ʒiij. In Heart-burnings; Lap. Contrayerva, ʒss. ʒss. Cordial Alexiterick: In the Small-Pox, Measles, Malignant Fevers; Goa Stone, see Lap. Contrayerva; Magistery of Diaphoretick Antimony; ʒss. j. see Cerufs of Antimony; Cantian Powder, ʒss. ʒss. In the Small-Pox, or Malignant Diseases; the red Cordial Powder, ʒij. In Heart-burns, Pannonian red Powder, ʒj. ʒj. In Malignant Fevers; Purple Powder, ʒj. ij. In the Small-Pox, Measles; Eborated Sugar; Salt of Coral, ʒss. j. In Malignant Fevers.

From Fuller's Dispensatory, Cordial, Bolus, ʒss. In continual Fevers, it recreates the Spirits, and moves Sweats; Cinnabarine Electuary. It depu-
rates

ʒss

rates the Blood, opens Obstructions, is good in Scabs, and all Foulnesses of the Skin, in Pains of the Joints, crude Tubercles of the Lungs, Scrophula's, Ulcers, Convulsions (because it corrects Acids;) but he advises to shun it in Fevers and Palsies; Alexipharmack Powder, ℥j. In malignant Fevers, it moves Sweat; Cardialgick Powder, ℥j. In Heart-burns, sweetening Powder, ℥ij. It mends the Acid in the Stomach and Guts, and is good for Children; Pearl Powder, ʒss.

R E M A R K S.

I have ventur'd to name these Medicines *Neutrals*, because they sometimes attenuate, and at other times incrassate the Blood; but this being a little *Paradoxical*, I shall explain what I mean in a few Words; in *Serous* Constitutions, they suck up the superabounding Humidities, and thus correcting this Sort of Tenuity, they are properly suppos'd *Incrassants*; but in such whose Blood abounds with an *Acid* which coagulates the Mass, by absorbing and correcting this acid, that which thicken'd the Mass being no more, the Blood grows thinner.

Externally they cicatrize Ulcers, and are good in sordid ones; for such Blood is suppos'd to abound with a corrosive Acidity, which they calmly absorb.

C O R O L L A R Y.

Pulvis Puspharmacus.

℞ Chel. Cancror. pp. Oc. Cancror. pp. Marg. pp.
Sacch. Perl. ana ʒj. m. f. Pulvis; divid. in octo
Chartul. quarum unam capiat mane quotidie &
vesperi (in Cochli. Lact. Asinini, superbibendo ℥ss
ejusdem.

The

The Universal Powder.

Take Crabs Claws prepar'd, Crabs Eyes prepar'd, Pearl prepar'd, Pearl Sugar, of each a Dram; mix, and make a Powder; divide it into eight Papers, of which take one every Morning and Evening in a Spoonful of Asses Milk, drinking half a Pound upon it.

OBSERVATIONS.

NEVER were testaceous Powders more universally us'd, than by this great Man; and therefore I have chose to call 'em, *The Universal Powder*. To speak the Truth, in *England*, the most rebellious Distempers we are infested with, are from stubborn *mineral* Salts; the Correction of which are not better compass'd than by the absorbing Powders, *Calces* and *Lacteates*; so that in Consumptions, where the Salts by their Vicinity and Plenty, dilaniate the Fibres into an Ulcer, or occasion, by their irritating Particles, a brisker Oscillation of the Fibres, and consequently a quicker Circulation, and a Hectick; nothing has been found more effectual than this Powder, and this Milk. Moreover, as the excessive Heat in the Blood is also communicated to the Stomach, the Milk, put to it, would coagulate, as is usual in Dairies that are over-hot, and thus would be robb'd of great Part of its Virtue.

This Prescription is also of admirable Use in any *Eruptions* that depend on Acrimonies of the volatile Species, and which are generally known by their great Itchings, and a great Effervescence in the Palms and Soles. In *Stranguries* from acrimonious Salts, Milks and these Powders do well. *Scorbutick Persons* of the hotter Kind are reliev'd by this Method, having first premis'd some few Doses of Infusions of *Senna* or *Rhubarb*. When Women are much

much troubled with immoderate Fluxes of the *Menses*, this Method is commendable in the Intervals. In fine, whenever you observe it said in these Sheets, that any Distemper is suppos'd to proceed from *acrimonious* Salts, this Method will, *mutatis mutandis*, serve the turn; only 'tis to be observed, that great Care must be taken, whether the Salts in the Blood be not *Mineral* ones; and consequently not only stubborn, but requiring also specifick Corrigents, which no body, that is ignorant of the Soils and what Salts it contains, can judge of.

C H A P. V.

2ly, *Ramose, Flexile, Smooth Medicines.*

TAKE Hemlock-Leaves, 1 Handful; boil 'em in Milk; for an *Itching* any where.

Take Whey, 3 Pints; Shaving of Harts-horn, 1 Ounce; boil; to the Liquor strain'd add Syrup of Marsh-mallows, what suffices; in *Hecticks, erratick Fevers*.

Take Melon-Seeds, 2 Drams; Milk-Water, 6 Ounces; beat in a Mortar, make an Emulsion, strain, sweeten with Pearl Sugar; in *Hecticks, internal Inflammations*.

Take dry'd Frogs, 3; Pearl Sugar, 3 Drams; mix; in a *Hectick*.

Take Emulsion of the cold Seeds (the larger) 2 Pints; with Almonds and white Poppy, of each what suffices; in *Frenzies, Watchings, Rheumatisms, internal Inflammations*.

Take Oat-meal, 2 Ounces; Pearl Barley, 1 Ounce; boil in Water; to 6 Ounces of the strain'd Liquor, add Sugar-Candy what suffices; mix, for a Gargle; in the inflam'd *Pustules of the Throat in the Small-Pox*.

Take unsalted Butter, half an Ounce; Sugar-Candy, what suffices; *in inflam'd Pustules of the Pharynx.*

Take Decoction of Mallows, 6 Ounces; Syrup of Violets, half an Ounce; mix; *in a Dysury, Strangury.*

Take Balsam of Capivi, 10 Drops (drop into Sugar) take it with Wine; *in a virulent Gonorrhœa.*

Take Oil of Violets, 2 Ounces; of white Lillies, 1 Ounce; make a Glyster; *in the painful Hemorrhoids.*

Take Onions roasted, what pleases; Butter, what suffices; apply it; *in the painful Piles.*

Take Oil of Almonds, 1 Ounce; Manna, 2 Ounces and half; Currant Wine, 1 Ounce; mix; *in the Iliack Passion.*

Take Roots of Marsh-mallows, 1 Handful; Linseed, Fenugreek-Seed, of each 6 Drams; Melilot-Flowers, 4 Drams; Barley-Meal, 12 Ounces; Honey, 2 Ounces; Hog's-Lard, what suffices; make a Poultis; *in Inflammations.*

Take roasted Onions, 3 Ounces; 10 Figs; beat 'em in a Mortar; add Basilicon, 3 Ounces; Honey, Barley-meal, Fenugreek Powder, of each what suffices; make a Poultis; *to suppurate an Inflammation.*

Take Ointment of Marsh-mallows, 1 Ounce; Oil of Almonds, half an Ounce; mix; *in Pains of the Breast.*

Take ston'd Raisins, 4 Ounces; Barley, 2 Ounces; boil in Water; *in Internal Inflammations.*

Take *Sperma Ceti*, 2 Drams; Wax, what suffices; make a Plaster; *in the Sciatica.*

Take Decoction of *Sarsa* and *China* (sweeten'd with Syrup of Marsh-Mallows) 4 Ounces; give it *in the Sciatica.*

Take Pellitory of the Wall, fry it in Butter, apply it to the *Pubes*; *in Nephritick Pains.*

Take Marsh-mallow Roots, 2 Ounces; Mallows, Pelitory of the Wall, of each 2 Handfuls; Linseed,

- seed, 1 Ounce; boil in Milk for a Fomentation to the Loins; *in Nephritick Pains.*
- Take Frogs, Worms, Snails, of each what pleases; boil in Oil; *in Contractions of Tendons.*
- Take fresh Linseed Oil, Syrup of Liquorice, Honey of Violets, of each 1 Ounce and half; Sugar-Candy, 1 Dram and half; mix; *in a thin Rheum.*
- Take Oil of Almonds, Syrup of Maiden-hair, of each 1 Ounce and half; Sugar-Candy, 1 Dram and half; make a Linctus; *in a thin Rheum.*
- Take Powder of Haly, 2 Drams; Syrup of white Poppy, what suffices; *in a thin Rheum.*
- Take Cassia new drawn, 2 Drams; Oil of Almonds, half an Ounce; Syrup of Marsh-mallows, 1 Ounce; *in Stone of the Kidneys.*
- Take Flower of Ointments, half an Ounce; Liquorice Powder one Dram; *in Ulcers of the Kidneys.*
- Take Hog's-Lard, 2 Ounces; Opium 1, (2, 3) Grains; make a Suppository; *in a Tenesmus.*
- Take Diachylum with Gums, 1 Ounce; Hog's-Lard, half an Ounce; Wax, what suffices; *in Scirrhus, King's-Evil.*
- Take Mullein, and Chamomil Flowers, of each what suffices; boil in Milk; *for a Tenesmus.*
- Take unsalted Butter, 1 Ounce; Honey, 1 Ounce and half; white Troches for Coughs, 3 Drams; *in a thin Rheum.*
- Take Balsamick Syrup, 2 Ounces; Comfrey Syrup, 3 Ounces; Lucatellus Balsam, half a Dram; *in a Consumptive Cough.*
- Take unsalted Butter, 2 Ounces; Mucilage of Line and Fenugreek Seeds, of Marsh-mallow Roots, of each half an Ounce; *in pain'd Breasts from Coughing.*
- Take Crums of Bread, 6 Ounces; Mucilage and Pulp of Marsh-mallow Roots; add Oil of Lillies, what suffices, for a Poultis; *for Venereal Erections.*
- Take Balsam of Sulphur, 10 Drops; Conserve of Mallow Flowers, 1 Dram; *in an Ulcer of the Womb.*
- Take

Take Barley-Water, 2 Pints; Balsamick Syrup, 2 Ounces; mix for Drink; *in an Ulcer of the Kidneys.*

Take Milk, 4 Ounces; Troches of Gordonius, half a Dram; Opium, 2 Grains; mix, inject; *in Ulcers of the Bladder.*

Take Turpentine (dissolv'd in the Yolk of an Egg) what pleases; *for a Digestive.*

Take Conserve of Mallow Flowers, 2 Ounces; Comfrey Powder, half an Ounce; Gum Arabick, 3 Drams; Syrup of Marsh-mallows, what suffices; mix; *in Heat and Scalding of Urine.*

Take fat Figs, half a Pound; Marsh-mallow Roots bruise'd, 2 Ounces; boil in Water to a Softness; add Wheat Flower, what suffices; make a Poul-tis; *to suppurate Inflammations.*

Take Marshmallow Roots, 2 Ounces; white Lilly Roots, 1 Ounce; Mallow, and Violet Leaves, of each 2 Handfuls; Chamomil Flowers and Mellilot of each 1 Handful, boil to a Softness; when boil'd and strain'd, add Powders of Fenugreek and Wheat Flower, of each 1 Pugil; Leaven, 2 Drams; Hog's-Lard, Butter, of each half an Ounce; common Oil, what suffices; Saffron, half a Dram; make a Plaster; *to suppurate Inflammations.*

Take Diachylum with the Gums, what pleases; Goose-Fat, Marrow of Calf's Legs, and Wax, what suffices; make a Plaster; *in a Scirrhus of Liver or Spleen.*

Take Onions, boil 'em in Milk, bruise 'em, fry 'em in a frying Pan, apply upon the Belly; *in After-pains.*

Take Oils of Scorpion, 1 Dram; of Almonds, half a Dram; drop it into *pain'd Ears.*

Take pectoral Ointment, half an Ounce; resumptive Ointment, 2 Drams; Oil of Almonds, 3 Drams; Sperma-Ceti, half a Dram; mix; *in a Pain of the Breast.*

Take Calf's-Head and Feet, emollient Herbs, boil in Milk, apply to the Belly; *in Childrens Dis-thriving.*

Take

Take Bread Crums in Milk, Yolks of Eggs, Oil of Roses, Saffron, and a little Opium; *in a Pain of the Penis, or any where.*

Take Flowers of Brimstone, Liquorice Powder, Sugar-Candy, of each 2 Drams; Balsam of Sulphur (anifated, what suffices; make Pills, Dose 1 Scruple; *in a moist Asthma.*

Take fresh drawn Cassia, half an Ounce; Turpentine, 2 Drams; Liquorice Powder, what suffices; *in Stone of the Kidneys.*

Take Milk, 6 Ounces; 1 Yolk of Egg; white Sugar, 3 Drams; take it; *in a Streightness of the Glottis.*

Take the 4 large cold Seeds, white Poppy, Purslane, Quince, of each 1 Dram; Gum Arabick, Almonds, of each 2 Drams; Dragon's Blood, 1 Dram, Mucilage of Fleawort, what suffices; make Pills to be taken in Milk; *in Scalding of Urine.*

Take Lettice and Snail Waters, of each 2 Ounces; Mucilage of Marshmallows, 1 Ounce; White of one Egg toss'd, make an Injection; *in a Strangury.*

Take Juice of Mallows, 1 Ounce; unsalted Butter, 2 Ounces; half a Yolk of an Egg; *for hard Gums.*

Take Milk, 8 Ounces; Oil of Lillies, 3 Ounces; Cassia fresh drawn, 1 Dram; *in Stone of the Kidneys.*

Take Bear's Grease, 3 Ounces; Oil of Mastick, 2 Drams; *in Contractions.*

Take Oil of Almonds, Hog's Fat, of each what suffices; *in preventing and curing Chops in Breasts.*

Take Lettice, red Poppy Waters, of each 1 Ounce and half; Laudanum, 1 Grain; Syrup of white Poppies, 4 Drams; *in Pains, Watchings.*

Take roasted Apples, 2; 1 White of Egg; mix; *for Burns in the first Degree.*

Take Balsam of Sulphur, 2 Drams; Ointment of Marshmallows, 2 Ounces; mix; *in Burns of the second Degree (with Inflammations.)*

Take Linseed Oil, 1 Ounce; Nut Oil, half an Ounce; mix; *in Burns of the first Degree.*

Take

- Take Ointment of Marshmallows, 1 Ounce; Linseed Oil, 2 Drams; *for taking off Scabs in Burns.*
- Take Oil of Olive, 2 Ounces; yellow Wax, half an Ounce; Frankincense, Mastick, of each 1 Dram; 1 Yolk of Egg; Butter, what suffices; *for a Digestive in Ulcers.*
- Take Honey, 1 Ounce; Butter, 2 Ounces; Gum Elemni, 3 Drams; dissolv'd Turpentine, half an Ounce; mix; *for a Digestive.*
- Take Veal Broth, 10 Ounces; Oil of St. John's Wort, 1 Ounce; *Lucatellus* Balsam, 1 Dram; Opium, 4 Grains; make a Glyster; *in a Dysentery.*
- Take Decoction of Turnips, 1 Pound and half; Sugar-Candy, 1 Ounce, Oil of Almonds, 1 Ounce; *for the Stone.*
- Take large House Leeks (cut the Skin off) bruise, apply; *in Corns.*
- Take Marshmallow Roots, half an Ounce; Mallow Leaves, half an Handful; Poppy-Head, one; Line and Fænugreek Seeds, of each, 2 Drams; boil in Milk for a Fomentation; *in Pains.*
- Take Oils of Violet, Lillies, Almonds, Butter, of each 1 Ounce; Mucilage of Fleawort Seeds, Marshmallow Powder, of each 1 Ounce and half; Saffron, half a Dram; Basilicon, 1 Ounce and half; mix; *for Burns with Ulcers.*
- Take Figs, what pleases, hold it in your Mouth, *near the Place where the Quinsie is about to break.*
- Take Bran, what pleases, boil it in Water, till it grows milky; strain; add Honey, what suffices; *in a Thrush.*
- Take Figs, Marshmallow Roots, Saffron, Barley Meal, Linseed and Fænugreek with Honey; make a Poultis; *to suppurate a Quinsie.*
- Take Sperma Ceti, 5 Grains, (1 Scruple, 1 Dram) fat Broth, what suffices; *in a thin Rheum.*
- Take the Pulp of Horse-leech, what pleases, bruise it; add Rose-Water and Sugar, what suffices; *for a Thrush.*

Take Opium, 2 Grains; put it into the Tooth; *in Tooth-ach.*

Take Milk, 1 Pint; Saffron, 1 Dram; add Oil of Roses, what suffices; *for a Pain in the Ear.*

Take Milk, 1 Ounce; Opium, 3 Grains; mix, drop some into the Ear; *in Pain.*

Take roasted Onions, fresh Butter, of each 2 Ounces; Oil of Chamomil, 2 Ounces; Saffron, half an Ounce, Mucilage of Quince Seeds, what suffices; make a Poultis; *in a Pain of the Ears.*

Take Goats or Asses Milk, what pleases; *in an Atrophy.*

Take Scorzonera, 2 Ounces; boil it in Water; *for a Cancer.*

Take Chicken-Broth, 1 Pint; Syrup of Violets, 1 Ounce; make a Glyster; *in a Cholera.*

Take Cowslip-Water, 2 Ounces; Mirabilis, 3jss. liquid Laudanum, 20 Drams; *in a Cholera.*

Take Barley-Water, 9 Ounces; Venice Treacle, 3 Drams; make a Glyster; *in a Cholera, a Dysentery.*

Take Lettice-Water, 1 Ounce; Cowslip, 2 Ounces; liquid Laudanum, with Quince-Juice, 20 Drops; *in a bilious Colick.*

Take Flowers of Brimstone, half a Dram; Mallow Flowers, what suffices; *in a Colick from sharp Humours.*

Take Olibanum, Wax, Burgundy Pitch, of each what suffices; *in Pain of the Breast.*

Take Syrup of Sulphur, 1 Ounce; Balsamick Syrup, half an Ounce; Balsam of Sulphur, 5 Drops; *in an Empyema.*

Take Shavings of Harts-horn, one Ounce; Oatmeal, half an Ounce; boil in Water; to 8 Ounces of the strain'd Liquor, add Sugar; *in a Heart-burn.*

To this Class are referr'd the following.

FROM the London Dispensatory. Grease; Fat; Mallow-Water; Waters of Comfrey; of Milk; of Snails; of Mallows; of Water Lillies; of Poppy;

py; of Pillitory of the Wall; of Purslain; of Frogs; of Turnips; of House-leek; of Nightshade; of Colts Foot; Cassia extracted; *Conserves* of Borage; of Bugloss; of white Lillies; of Mal-lows; of Poppies; of Cowslip; of Colts Foot; of Violets; Harts-horn prepar'd; Pectoral Decoction without Hyssop; Diapenidion without the Species; Ivory prepar'd; the ; Emollient Herbs; Liquor of Birch; Lohoch of Stalks; Honey of Violets; Oil of Almonds; of Nuts; of Cucumbers; of Gourd; of Lettice; of Bricks; of white Lillies; of Linseed; of Olives; of Pines; of Pistaches; of Turnips; of Eggs; of Fox Lungs; Rob simple; Juice of Liquorice simple; *Syraps* of Marshmallows; of Borage; of Bugloss; of Maidenhair; of Endive; of Liquorice; of Junybs; of Mercury; of Water Lilly; (1. & C.) of Cowslips; of Purslain; of House leek; of Colts Foot; of Violets; *Ointments* Anodyne; of Marshmallows; Hemorrhoidal, Pectoral, Potable, Resumptive.

From the New London Dispensatory. *Unguentum aureum*, and *Basilicon flavum*, do both digest Ulcers. *Unguentum Linariæ*, is anodyne in the Piles. *Unguentum e Resina*, is digestive in Ulcers. *Unguentum Sambucinum*, is emollient.

From Bates's Dispensatory. Milk Nephritick Water, ℥ss. about new and full Moon; Pectoral Milk Water, ℥ss. for a Consumption; the true Balsam, for Pits of the Small-Pox; Almond Butter, 'tis anodyne, lenient, suppurating; 'tis good for the Gripes; a Cataplasm for a Whitloe, let it be applied to the Part affected; Almond Caudle, ℥ss. for Child-bed Women afflicted with a Diarrhoea; A Caudle of Water Lillies, ℥ss. in a Gonorrhoea, the Whites, and in preventing Miscarriage; Clyssus of Purslain; Cream of Barley, for Thirst; Decoction of Snails, ℥vj. in a Consumption; An Emulsion of Hazel Nuts, ℥ss. in Heat of Urine; Emulsion of Dates, ℥ss. in Abortion,

Gonorrhœa's, Consumptions, Coughs, Leanness; Dysenterick Glyster; White Flowers of Brimstone, ℥ss. 3℥. Hysterick Farinaceous Julep, 4 Spoonfuls, in the Fit; Liquor of Sulphur, x. xxx. Drops, in an Asthma, Cough, Consumption, Pleurisy. White Lohoch, in a Cough; Domestick Lohoch, to promote Expectoration. Marmalade of Borage; Oil of Cream, in Burns or Erysipelas's; Oil of Frogs, for Redness of the Face, Leprosy, Erysipelas; Oil of Wheat, in Fissures of the Hands, Ulcers of the Feet, Chops on the Lips, Herpes, and Scurfs, 'tis very good; A Paste to hold under the Tongue, when the Tongue is dry; House leek Whey, 3vj. in Thirst and burning Fevers; Syrup for Fissures, for chopt Breasts; Syrup of Turnips, 1, 2 Spoonfuls, in a sharp Cough; Tablets of Colts Foot, in hollow sharp Coughs; Tablets, call'd Lenthales Pectoral, in sharp Coughs; Pectoral Troches, in a thin, sharp tickling Cough.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. Cataplasm of Cassia, for a Quinsie; Cataplasm for the Side, Anodyne, for a Bastard Pleurisy; white Meal, in a Consumption, a Gonorrhœa; sweetening Decoction, ℥ss. it amends Acidities, is good in Consumptions, Pains, Ulcers, and cutaneous Diseases. Decoction of Mallows, ℥ss. it obtunds Acrimonies, incrassates thin, and smooth sharp Humours; magisterial Decoction of Mallows, ℥ss. it corrects Acrimony, incrassates, cools, moistens, lenifies, helps Heat of Urine and the Stone. Decoction of Raisins, it helps thirst, and Diseases of the Breast, from Acid Humours. Pectoral Decoction, 3ij. iv. it incrassates, obtunds, lubricates, asswages, is Pectoral, Anti-pleuritic, Anti-rheumatic, Nephritic, and good in the Small-Pox. Phthysical Decoction, 3iv. viij. smooth, saltish Humours, is good in Consumptions, Hætick and Night-Sweats. Decoction of Turnips, 3vj. Pectoral, incrassating.

crassating. Decoction of Sarsa, ℥. it tempers sharp Humours, cures wandering Pains. Electuary of Mallows, ʒ℥. good in sharp, dry Coughs, and Stone. Plaster of Bran, for Pains of the Back. Common Emulsion, gr. it cools, corrects sharp Humours, good in Hecticks, inflammatory Fevers, and Deliria, heals Erosions, helps Thirst, sweetening Emulsion, gr. in sharp Humours. Balsamick Glyster, in Dysenteries, Erosions and Gripings of the Guts. Emollient Glyster for hard Excrements. Laxative Glyster, mollifies the Fæces. Glyster of Mullein, for Piles and Ulcers. Fomentation and Inflammations, Anodyne, Emollient. Emollient Gargle, in dry Tongues from Fevers. Levigating Gargle, moistens, lenifies. Draught for a Catarrh, good in a sharp guttural Cough. Milky Draught, in Atrophies, nocturnal Sweats, Broth of Crabs, 1. 2. nourishing Broths jelly'd, nourishing. Infants Liniment, for Thrushes, Lohoch for Cough, in Coughs continually irritating and sharp. Common Lohoch, good in sharp Humours, moistens, Levigating Lohoch, helps the sharp, excoriating Humours of the Jaws, Throat, &c. Oils, Lohoch, Lohoch of Yolks, in Erosions, thin Catarrhs, Hoarseness thence. Honey of Raisins, an incrassant Pectoral. Oleous Mixture, ʒiij. iv. relaxes, obtunds, good in the Stone. Paste for Thrushes, Pills *Holosanthin*, in Women bruised by their Labour. Ptisan, helps Thirst, and corrects Acrimonies. Syrup of Mallows. Syrup of Eggs, j. ij. Spoonfuls. In sharp, thin Catarrhs.

R E M A R K S.

THese smooth and oily Medicines act by *sheathing* acrimonious Salts in the Blood, and preventing Inconveniences from them; and by *relaxing*

the Fibres, and hence widening them, by the first, they are convenient in most mineral and metallick Poisons, as well as the keen vegetable ones taken internally; and by the latter, they help to allay Pains by relaxing the distended Fibres; for Pain does not necessarily happen from such a Solution of Continuity, as we see in Wounds; it is sufficient that the Fibres are so lengthen'd or widen'd, as to be in a near Condition of being dissolv'd, which is not done without some Force put or impress'd upon them from Humours rushing violently in upon their hollow Canals; and to digest in Ulcers, by making the Fibres broader, and consequently fitter to part with their Contents upon the least Irritation (which is another Requisite in Digestion.)

Hence if any one is at a stand in Diseases produc'd from Salts, and knows not whether to impute them to alkaline or acid ones, these smooth Particles may be given with Advantage, till we can be assur'd what *Species* it is that reigns in us. They are good internally in Fits of the Stone in the Kidneys, by glibbing the Ureters, and making even a large Stone pass with ease, by enlarging them, and hence such Glysters are convenient in such a Case; they forward Expectoration, where the *Mucus* sticks close to the Orifices of the Glands; as also are convenient in Coughs, from thin and sharp Rheums, because they sheathe the Salts that gall the Lungs.

They are compounded of nutritive Particles; and out of this Tribe it is, our best Diet is chose mostly.

However, they are inconvenient in some Cases, for they create a *Nausea*, if too Oily, by relaxing; for, as I take it, Contraction is a muscular Action, and the Intestines are always contracted in a natural State from their muscular Coat; hence it is, the Victuals find Resistance to Descent in a natural Constitution, but *they*, added to the contractive Motion, conquer the Resistance of the inferior Fibres, and protrude

protrude the Aliments; if then the superior Fibres are relax'd, that is, weakened by any oily Drugs, the Protrusion grows weaker from that Point, and the Contents are arrested, and the Motion is inverted, and *Nausea* or *Vomitings* ensue; hence oily Medicines are found sometimes to turn *Emeticks*.

Galen. de Medic. Facult. L. 5. C. 9. dispraises Emollients in Cancers, and *Hildanus, C. 1. Obs. 39.* produces three Examples to confirm this Assertion; let us consider this Affair; all Cures are perform'd by Contraries; therefore Cancers, being hard Tumours, ought to be cur'd by Emollients, which is false. But we are to consider that a Cancer is a horny Tumour, and receives no Impressions from any Applications whatever; but the adjacent Parts do, and are thereby mollify'd, and enlarged upon Applications of Emollients; hence the Tumour grows, because the Parts yield to the Pressure of the Tumour; therefore the Tumour receives no Advantage, but the Parts are damaged by its Encrease; hence it is that *Saturnines* are good in cancerous Tumours, by hindering the Encrease of the adjacent Fibres.

Dr. Coward in his *Ophthalmiatria*, p. 163. commends the Use of these Emollients in dry *Ophthalmies*, and 'tis a daily Practice in order to relax the Fibres, which in such a Case are too tense and dry, and want the necessary Humour to glib their Motion.

C O R O L L A R Y.

Decoctum Phthificum.

℞ *Rad. Chin. in taleolus sciss. ʒjss. Rasur C.C. Eboris ana ʒj. Fol. Capillor. Vener. p. ij. infundantur per noctum in Aq. bullient. ℥xij. mane coquantur ad medias, m. f. Decoctum. cujus capiat ℥ss. cum Sacchari pauxillo, vel rad. Eryng. condit. q. s. vel lact. asinini cochl. iv. mane & vesperi.*

The Decoction for Consumptions.

Take China Root cut in Slices, an Ounce and half; Shavings of Harts-horn and Ivory, of each an Ounce; Leaves of Maiden-hair, two Pugils; infuse them all Night in boiling Water, 12 Pounds; in the Morning boil it down to six Pints, strain it out; this is the first Decoction, to be taken to half a Pint in a Morning, with Sugar-Candy, candy'd Eryngo, or Asses Milk (6 Spoonfuls.)

The *Bucket*, or second Decoction, is made by boiling the Herbs over again, in eight Quarts of Water to four, and is good to drink at Meals.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHERE Asses Milk agrees not, this is useful to correct the Acrimony of the Humours that fret and ulcerate the Lungs; and therefore prevails against all Disorders that are Consequences of a sharp *Serum*; hence it is good in the *Hectick*: Indeed where an Ulcer is in the Lungs of any Size, and lies in the Way of the Passages that are every Second of a Minute gaping and dividing, to receive our most necessary Friend, the Air; I cannot see what Effects can be promis'd; since the Requisites for Union are, by the Law of Nature, unavoidably destroyed by the Reception of the Air; so that the Dispute between this admirable Practitioner, and Sir *Edward Hannes* cannot be given on the Side of the former, since it is an Impossibility in Nature. Whether the other Medicines may more contribute, I shall have Room to discourse on, under other Heads.

Linimentum Anodynum.

R. Bals. Lucatell. ʒij. Ol. Amygd. d. ʒj. Ol. Macis per Expressionem, ung. flor. Aurantior. ana ʒij. m. f. Lini-

f. Linimentum parti affectæ illiniendum, chartam, emporeticam superimponendo.

The Anodyne Liniment.

Ounces

Take Lucatellus Balsam, 2 ~~Drams~~; Oil of sweet Almonds, an Ounce; Oil of Mace by Expression, Orange-Flower-Butter, of each 2 ~~Drams~~; mix, and make a Liniment, to apply to the pain'd Part, spread on Cap-Paper.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Ointment the *Doctor* us'd to order to Persons, whose Breasts were fatigu'd and pain'd with Coughing, with good Success; 'tis smooth and oily, and relaxes the too great Tensity of the Parts; so that whereas the extraordinary Contraction in the Part is allay'd, the Diameters of the Vessels are enlarged, the Liquors pushing on behind (by the Laws of Circulation) conquer the Resistance of the impeded Motion, and what stop'd at any Section, inflated or distended the Parts, and gave Uneasiness; thus by unfurling the Obliquity of the Fibres into a streight Line, the Liquors pass quietly on, and the Vessels subside, and they grow easy.

Unguentum Pacificans.

℞ Unguent. Sambucin. Butyro Maiali pp. ʒj. Ung. popul. ʒ℥. Ol. Mac. ʒj. m. pro Linimento, quo partes affectæ illiniantur.

The Pacifick Unguent.

Take Elder-Flower Ointment made with May Butter, one Ounce; Ointment of Poplar, half an Ounce; Oil of Mace, a Dram; mix, and make a Liniment, with which anoint the Parts affected.

OBSER-

OBSERVATIONS.

AS this Ointment consists of some volatile, smooth, and opiate Particles, it is well qualified to discuss any impacted Humours, and give a gentle Breathing to the Pores; but also as an Emollient, Relaxant, and Opiate, it gives ease to the Over-distension, and consequently relieves Pains. Lay it upon Cap Paper (having first rubb'd it well in, with a warm Hand.)

Linctus Incrassans.

R Syr. Dialth. Ol. Lini. f. Igne extract. Amygd. d. ana ℥ij. Sacch. cand. ℥j. m. f. Linctus, de quo cap. cochl. unam vel duo frequenter.

The Incrassating Linctus.

Take Syrup of Marshmallows, Linseed Oil drawn without Fire, Oil of sweet Almonds, of each two Ounces; Sugar Candy, a Dram; mix, and make a *Linctus*; of which take one or 2 Spoonfuls often, or,

R Ol. Amygd. d. ℥ij. Syr. de Alth. Capillor. vener. ana ℥j. m. f. Linctus, de quo capiat Cochl. j. frequenter, urgente tussi.

Take Oil of sweet Almonds, two Ounces; Syrups of Marshmallows of Maidenhair, of each one Ounce; mix, and make a *Linctus*; of which take one Spoonful often, or when the Cough is troublesome.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE Ancients imagin'd, that these Sort of Mixtures being gently swallow'd down, got immediately to the Lungs themselves, and so allay'd the tickling Coughs that often infest us: As to the main it is true, but not in that Sense they took it; for nothing passes into the Lungs from the Mouth, but what gives us much Disturbance, and it would make us cough more violently; but any one may remark, that no sooner is a little *Linctus* swallow'd, but the Cough is allay'd; but then it must also be remark'd, that the Glands of the *Glottis* very often spue out a *Serum* that irritates violently, and the *Linctus* reaching the Part (the *Rimula*) allays this Tickling immediately; which yet returns very soon, for that the Cause is not recall'd to another Part, nor the Humour corrected. This Mixture is very good, where the Spit sticks so close to the Lungs, that the Patient is much fatigu'd before he can get it up: In this Defluxion 'tis useful in thickening of them; *Contraria Contrariis curantur*. These Mixtures are not only good in Coughs, but also in Fits of the Stone in the Kidneys, which are larger than ordinary; because they smooth and widen the Passages; and thus the Stone will more easily pass.

I have known him order an oily Draught in this Form, *viz.*

Take Linseed Oil fresh drawn without Fire, one Ounce; Balsamick Syrup, and Syrup of Maiden-hair, of each two Drams; mix, and make a Draught, to be taken Morning and Evening for three Days.

Such Mixtures relax, lubricate, obtund acrimonious Humours, and relieve Pains.

Electu-

Electuarium Lævigans.

℞ Conf. fl. *Violar.* & *Malv. ana* ℥jss. Gum. *Arabic.* 3℥. *Corall. r. pp.* 3j℥. cum f. q. *Syr. de Symphyt. m. f. Electuariam molle, de quo capiat quantitatem juglandis, horâ decubitus quotidie (superbibendo cochl. iv. Julep. sequentis; ℞ Aq. flor. Paralyseos, Lact. alexit. ana* ℥vj. *Aq. Pæon. comp.* 3ij. *Sacch. parum, m. f. Julep.)*

The Smooth Electuary.

Take Conserves of Violet and Mallow Flowers, of each one Ounce and half; Gum Arabick, half a Dram; Red Coral prepar'd, one Dram and half, with as much of Syrup of Comphrey as suffices; mix, and make a soft Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a Walnut at Bed-time, every Night; drinking above it 4 Spoonfuls of the following Julep, viz.

Take Cowslip Water, Alexiterial Milk Water, of each 6 Ounces; Compound Pæony Water, 2 Ounces; a little Sugar; mix, and make a Julep.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Composition is one of the best Prescriptions the *Doctor* uses; it is a smooth and mucilaginous Medicine, it absorbs *Acidities*, dries up sharp Humours, obtunds them, and prevents all their dangerous Consequences in humane Bodies.

If the *Serum* of the Blood be overloaden with an *acrimonious* Salt, which chiefly infects the urinary Passages with a *Dysury*, and a violent Heat in making of it; this *Electuary* will produce a good Effect in the easing of it. *Fallopivs's* Electuary is of the

the same Nature, and somewhat more effectual in this Case; which I shall subjoin, viz.

Take Lettice-Seeds, and Purslain-Seeds, of each 2 Scruples; White Poppy Seeds, one Dram and half; Endive, and Sorrel candied, of each 1 Ounce; Sebestens, and Prunes, of each 2 Ounces; Starch, 4 Ounces; burnt Ivory, one Ounce; Gums, Tragacanth and Arabick, and Liquorice powder'd, of each 2 Drams; Mucilage of Sebestens, one Pound; Sugar-candy, made with Juice of Violets, 8 Ounces; mix, and boil in a sufficient Quantity of Pomegranate Juice and Sugar, make an *Electuary*; the Dose is 2 Drams often in a Day.

In Case any Excoriation happen in the Stomach, which makes it so sensible, that it can retain nothing of what it receives, this *Electuary* of the Doctor's is a very good one, and it both allays the sharp Humour there, and the Irritation too; as it happens in an Ulcer of that *Viscus*. And I remember, that *Bartholin* somewhere mentions *Gum Arabick* as very useful on this Head.

In *Hectical* Cases, where the *acrimonious* Humours are very plentiful and sharp in an eminent Degree, nothing better corrects them than this *Electuary*; if at the same time you add a *Milk Diet*.

Sylvius commends such a Composition against all *saline* Humours any where; so does *Bohnius in Offic. Medici*. Hence, in great *Itchings*, such a Medicine will allay the sharp Humour reigning in the Blood, and on the Parts; and consequently, the Effects from it: But in a *Psoa*, or a less Degree of it, I don't find that these Medicines are powerful enough; but also *Sulphur* is some Ways requisite, to correct the peculiar Salt reigning; and when this Distemper runs on to a high Degree, as it does in an *Elephantiasis*, *Sulphur* fails too. But 'tis to be hoped, if Physicians would enquire into the true Reason of such a Disorder, some Remedy might be found that might be

be effectual. I should be far from being fond of using a dangerous Drug, to struggle with this *Species* of *Eruptions*; and therefore, I shall forbear to name *Rhesfeldt's* Specifick, because I know not how far the pompous Preparation may sheathe the Poison, or whether it may not yet retain its former Keeness; however, some such potent Remedy must be made use of to so *Herculean* a Disease, where a *Salivation* is baffled.

In *Ticklings* of the *Larynx*, it will allay them, and sheathe the *acrimonious* Humours giving Rise to 'em.

Persons, who drink spirituous Liquors, must expect the dismal Consequences they produce in Bodies, to succeed the Use of them: Hence the Fibres, as *Lister* observes, of the Stomach, and elsewhere, will be inflamed, the Humours become very sharp and corrosive, and the Circulation will be hasten'd too much: Now to obviate these Consequences, such a Prescription is useful; for it clogs the too rapid Motion of the Blood, sheathes the Sharpness of the *Serum*, and relaxes the too great Tensity of the inflam'd and parboil'd Stomach: However, in this Case, this Prescription alone will not serve the Turn, without gentle and lenient Evacuants to carry off some of the acrid *Saburra* that immediately lodges on the Part; and also the mineral and chalybeate *Spaws*, to corroborate the Fibres, and dilute the Juices they contain; and thus you may expect a good Event.

We have often known Women, who have labour'd under a *Fluxus Mensium* immoderately, and with Pains in the Parts, from *acrid* and *bilious* Humours; in such a Case, this *Electuary* is very good, both to curb the Violence of the Flux, and to allay the Fervor; and I have known *Excoriations* from such Humours taken off externally by *Gum Arabick*, mix'd with *Hog's-Lard*; (such in the *Perineum* are troublesome to the Patient and Nurse; and so easy a Remedy did it with an old, infirm Patient of mine.)

If

If the Eyes are infested with *saline* Humours, as will be evident by the thin Humour running from them, and excoriating the adjacent Parts, by the Inversion of the Lips of the Eye-lids, and by a great Heat and Smarting of them; this, or such as this, will give a Smoothness to the Blood, and sheathe these sharp Salts; and if at the same time you make Use of some *mercurial* Purgatives, and proper *Collyria*, for a just Space of Time, you may perfect the Cure.

One Thing is observable upon taking all *mucilaginous*, as well as *oily* Medicines, that they pall the Appetite much; but if you use the *Spaw-Waters* at the same time, if indicated, or after you have done with the Use of these Medicines, this Fault will be found to vanish in a short Time; and sometimes even the desisting from taking them will suffice.

Such Medicines do good in a large Stone of the *Ureters*, inasmuch as they smooth and relax the Vessels, and make them give Way to what they contain; as they also do in a *Stone* of the *Bladder*, where the Roughness of such a Body grates, and gives continual Uneasiness to the Part, where also the *Mucus*, spued out of the Glands of the *Bladder*, is shaved off; and thus the *Bladder* is left bare, and the *Stone* often preys upon it, even to the creating an *Ulcer*, as I saw not long ago. We need not be at a Loss to know, that the *Mucus* is shaved off from the *Bladder*; because it is apparent in the Urine of such Persons troubled with a *Stone*, and 'tis a *Pathognomonick* Sign of it: I say, in such a Case, such a smooth and lenifying Drug, not only supplies the *Mucus*, but smooths the *Salts* of the Urine; though an Injection of such into the *Bladder* is not only more certain, but more sudden; so in such a Case, I have known *Whites of Eggs* beat to Water, or Oil of *Almonds*, thrown in by a *Syringe* through a *Catheter*.

Unguentum

Unguentum e Spermate Ceti.

*R. Sperm. Ceti, Ung. Aurantior. Cer. Alb. ana ʒij;
Ol. Amygd. d. parum; m. f. Unguentum.*

Ointment of Sperma Ceti.

Take of Sperma Ceti, Orange-Flower-Butter, White Wax, of each 2 Drams; Oil of Sweet Almonds, a little; mix, and make an Ointment.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHEN the *Small-Pox* begin to scab, and are in Danger of making *Escars* on the Face, this rubbed on, softens the Scabs, and loosens them from the Parts subjacent; and thus falling off early without any Pain, the Skin neither keeps so long red under, nor are the Scars so much dimpled; for, if my Conjecture is good, when the Scab stays on a long while, till it pines and shrinks, it hardens under as well as above: Now this Hardness is generally as deep into the *Cutis*, as it is high above it; so that the Skin under heals, as in ordinary *Ulcers*, at the Place the *Cicatrix* is made, which may be higher or lower, as the *Surgeon* pleases: And as in common *Ulcers*, the *Surgeon* never heals, or *cicatrizes*, till it be level with the Scarf-skin; so here 'tis preposterous not to make the Scab fall off till it sink below it; which ought to be done whilst it is fallen to its true Situation, and the Mark, if any, will in a small Time wear invisible; but this is spoke of a kindly *Small-Pox*; for 'tis to be own'd, that in the malignant Kind, if the Scab falls off before its due Time, the *Ulcer* appears uncured below, and they will repullulate and sprout out again; so that here 'tis a difficult Matter to manage well, to preserve some small and comfortless Remains of Beauty. I know

know not in such a Case of *Malignity*, whether cutting the *Blusbes* might not be of Use to the Patients; for it evacuates the *Pus* that lies on the *Cutis*, and erodes it deep e'er it begins to scab; and therefore 'tis a long time e'er the Scab hardens at the Bottom, and it sticks long on before it falls off; from whence it happens, that the *Scabs* and *Marks* are remarkably deep; now cutting them gives an *Exit* to the most *eroding* Particles; and thus being taking off, the Skin under rises naturally to the Height of what is above; and which is not infested with any *Pock* (which is no Mistake, even in the *Flux* Kind, as I can easily convince any Practitioner) and then the Scab is almost upon a Level with the Scarf Skin, at least as high as it lies in our Power to make it. The only Question is, whether it be good Practice to cut the *Blusbes* or not; some great Men are for it, others against it. However, since it is agreed on to have been made Trial of, I shall leave to each Practitioner to consult his Reason. I was willing to say so much on this Head; not having remembered, that any have thought it worth their while to speak to a Point, which the Ladies have deservedly so much at Heart.

Emulsio Amygdalina.

℞ *Decoct. Hord.* ℞j. *Amygd. d. decorticat.* N° x. f. *Emulsio*, cui adde *aq. Cinnam.* b. ʒj. *Sacchar. parum*, de qua bibat ad libitum.

Almond Milk.

Take Barley Water, one Pound; sweet Almonds blanch'd, N° x. make an Emulsion; (to which add Cinnamon Water, one Ounce; a little Sugar) of which drink plentifully.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a cooling and diluting Drink, and serves to quench the Thirst of Persons in Fevers, as well as to nourish them; and where there is Danger of the Fever's turning up to the Head, it cools that *καύμα* or Fervor, and keeps them sensible. I cannot approve the *Regimen* commended by *Morton* in such Fevers; for certainly where the Blood is much inflam'd, and you heat them more, you only add Fuel to the Flame, and scorch your Patients to Death.

It is good in the Heat of Urine, or *Strangury* rais'd by Blisters; but then it would be more effectual if you added the cold Seeds; and particularly the *white Poppy*, which being an *Opiate*, relieves all Pains; however, in a *Strangury* from another Cause, commonly known, 'tis a good, safe, and easy Remedy, and may then be made more effectual, by adding *Sal Prunellæ*; or by *Nic. Grimm's* Method nam'd in this *Compendium*.

Enema Emolliens.

℞ *Decoct. Commun. pro Clysterib. Emollient. ʒ x.*
Syr. Violar. Mell. Mercurial. ana ʒ i ss. m. f. Enema statim injiciendum

The Emollient Glyster.

Take the common Emollient Glyster, 10 Ounces; Syrup of Violets, Honey of Mercury, of each one Ounce and half; mix and make a Glyster, to be thrown in immediately.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS differs little from the *Enema Laxans*; (which see) and therefore need not be here repeated; but I refer you thither.

Ptisana.

℞ Passular. ℥ij. Coq. in Aq. Hordeal. ℥ij. Colatura fervid. affunde Liquorit. contus. ℥ss. iterum coletur; s. Ptisana; de qua bibat ad sitim restringuendam.

The Ptisan.

Take Raisins, two Ounces; boil 'em in Barley Water, two Pints and half; strain; add Liquorice, half an Ounce; make a Ptisan to quench Thirst.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHAT is meant by Ptisan in *Hippocrates, Lib. de victus Ratione*, is not well understood; but it appears to have had Virtues univocal to this here prescrib'd; for it agrees in Fevers, and all acute Diseases, as his did; it lubricates, moistens, and quenches Thirst; it raises no Disturbance in the Body. However, it is to be observed, that Liquorice agrees with few People; it raises a *Nausea*, and palls the Stomach by its odd Sweetness; and in slow Fevers 'tis a dangerous Liquor, because drinking poor Liquors in such Cases depresses the Spirits, which ought to be rear'd; and therefore, when we approach near a *Crisis*, 'tis yet more disagreeable; since nothing ought then to be administered, but what will promote the critical Sweats; and therefore, I wonder at *Smetius in Miscellaneis*, advising at this time Snow Water, a Custom still follow'd in

Italy for Hecticks, and which I have known of service to a Gentleman.

Luja's Ptisan is much preferable, because it is more grateful, and performs the same, which is the following; *R. Decoct. Hord. cum Corn. Gerv. ʒvj. Decoct. Alterant. ʒijj. Tinct. Flor. Violar. Bellid. ana ʒj. Syr. Canell. c. ʒj. Julap. Rosar. ʒss. m. f. Ptisana.* Or; Take Barley Water, boild up with Harts-horn, six Ounces; the Alterative Decoction, three Ounces; Tincture of Violet and Daisy Flowers, of each 1 Dram; Syrup of Cinnamon compound, one Dram; Julep of Roses, half an Ounce; mix, and make a Ptisan for one Draught.

Morellus amongst his Incrassants of Bile, has the following *Apozem*; *R. Rad. Borag. Bugloss. ana ʒj. Fol. Lattuc. Portulac. Violar. ana m. j. Flor. Nymph. p. ij. Sem. 4. frigidior. major. ana ʒij. coq. in S. Q. Aquæ Symp. colatur. ʒj ʒ. add. Syr. de Portulac. ʒij. Acetof. Simplic. ʒij. Sp. Vitriol. ʒj. m. f. Apozema.* This cools in ardent Fevers, by clogging the Hurry of the Blood, and makes it move on more sedately; so that the *Saliva* (which is a sound State is secern'd in due Quantity, in order to keep the Fibres about the Jaws smooth and flexible) begins afresh to perform its wonted Office, and is secern'd plentifully, and thus it allays Thirst.

This Ptisan is somewhat *Pectoral*, from the Raisins and Liquorice, both which, by their smooth and incrassating Quality, temper and sheathe the acrimonious and vellicating Particles, that occasion constant tickling Coughs; but also it lubricates, so that what adheres to the Fibres of the Lungs, is by small Endeavours easily shook off from thence; hence we may conclude how useless, if not hazardous, it would be to administer it in an Asthmatick Cough; because as such proceed from phlegmatick Humours, there is a want of Irritation, and such Pectorals cause a shorter Breath.

Bolus Hemorrhoidalis.

*R. Pulp. Cassiæ recens extracti. ʒij. Flor. Sulphur. ʒss.
m. f. Bolus. horâ quintâ pomeridian. sumendus & ho-
râ decimâ mane & suberbibat Haustulum, &c.*

The Hemorrhoidal Bolus.

Take Pulp of Cassia new drawn, two Drams; Flow-
ers of Brimstone, half a Scruple; mix and make
a Bolus, to be taken at four a Clock in the Af-
ternoon, and ten in the Morning, and let them
take a Draught of Milk-Water upon it;

OBSERVATIONS.

AS to the blind *Hemorrhoids* (where Tumours
breed both internally and externally) the
Causes that concur to produce them, often depend
on the *Fæces* making a longer *Demur* in the Intestines
than they ought; from whence it happens, that the
Blood Vessels being compress'd, cannot recirculate
their Contents in a due Quantity, and more being
brought by the Arteries than is reconvey'd, the
Parts tumesfy, and occasion these Tumours; and if
we suppose the Blood to be viscous and unfit for Cir-
culation, the same will happen; hence, in such a
Case, Pains attend; and the best Method to relieve
these Pains, to promote the *Fæces*, and the Return
of the Blood, is this Mixture; for it softens the
Fæces, and carries 'em off; it attenuates; as also by
its smooth Particles allays the acrimonious Humours,
and for such Causes only is this Bolus given; *Pul-
verinus* has such an one, P. 558. C. 62.

It often happens that sharp Humours are blended
with the *Mucus* of the Intestines, and produce
dreadful Colicks, for they corrode the Fibres; in
such a Condition, it will be convenient, gently and

frequently to evacuate the Humours, and such a Mixture will sheathe the Humours, and prevent the pointed Salts doing further Mischief, as well as gently carry 'em downwards.

Balsam of Sulphur, outwardly apply'd in such Tumours, does service in allaying the Pain, and dispersing the Tumour; and I have known a Mixture of the Yolk of an Egg and Brandy applied for the same Purpose.

Wherever any Acrimony reigns in our Blood, smooth and oily Medicines, as *Bohnius* well observes, obtund it; hence some commend Sulphur in Consumptions; because, as many proceed from consumptive Parents, and inherit their Estates and Diseases equally, so such from their Infancy are infested with an inbred Acrimony, which grows with their Age, and at length corrupts the tender Parts, and particularly the Lungs; such ought to take sulphureous Medicines to temper this Acrimony e'er it have played any Tragical Game on the *Viscera*.

In *Asthma's* where the Blood is apt to effervesce, and yet the Phlegm sticks close to the *Bronchia*, as it generally does in such a Constitution, because the Heat evaporates the Serum, that ouzes from the Glands, into a glutinous Substance and makes it stick; in this Case, the present Mixture lubricates the Passages; so that as Ships, to use *Cbesneau's* Comparison, glide off the Stocks, by the help of talow'd Boards, so does the Phlegm from off the Tract of the Glands and Fibres it sticks to, and thus is it shook off, and cough'd easily up: An Effervescence is not rais'd by such a Medicine, and we are at Leisure to quell this Commotion by what aqueous, mucilaginous, or acid Drugs we please; however, one Caution I shall remind you of, which is, that as too warming and inciding Medicines, or less warming given in too large a Quantity, do evaporate the most serous Particles, and so accidentally incrassate; so too much aqueous Drugs, or a Diet

too watery, stocks the Blood with an unnecessary, or rather a dangerous Quantity, and in this manner, the Lungs in the Act of Compression squeeze out these Particles into their *Bronchie*, and thus the *Asthma* is kept on Foot, which by a certain Quantity of such Drugs and Diet, as wou'd only cool without overstocking the Blood, wou'd cease by the gentle Pectorals, Lubricants and Incisers, especially when aided by Lenients and Purgatives.

CHAP. VI.

Of COMPOUND or MIXT MEDICINES.

HAVING in the former Chapters of *Alteratives* treated of such as have single Virtues, I now come to *Compound Medicines*, or such as act by a double Capacity; but, as Diseases can be so infinitely combin'd, even to amount to some Hundreds of Thousands of Complications, even to 25545471085854720000 Changes, as I could make evidently appear; I shall therefore only set down a considerable Quantity of such, and leave the Practitioner to adjust the rest as he shall see fit, and shall subjoin a short *Rationale* on the Virtues of each.

Take White Wine, 3 Ounces; Oil of Vitriol, 3, 4 Drops; in a *Suppression of Urine*.

This is a Mixture, of an *inflammable Spirit*, and an *Acid*, both which irritate the Glands of the Kidneys to Excretion, and force Urine.

Take Calamus aromatics, half an Ounce; Mint-Leaves, half a handful; Cypress Nuts, Myrtle-Berries, Galls, Flowers of Pomegranate, of each a Scruple; red Roses, 1 Pugil; boil in Claret, and Smiths Water, of each what suffices; to the strain'd Liquor, add Allum, 1 Scruple; mix; in an *Inconstancy of Urine*.

This Compound is *aromatick* and *styptick*; by the first, it evaporates the Humidity of the Fibres, by which they are rendered too *lax*; and by the latter, the Fibres are constring'd, and thus the *Sphincter* returns to its retentive Duty.

Take Cypress Nuts, Myrtle Berries roasted, Shavings of Ivory, Coriander, red Coral, Amber, of each 2 Drams; burnt Ivory, 1 Dram; Cyperus Roots, half a Dram; Syrup of Citron Peel, what suffices; make an Electuary; in an *Incontinency of Urine*.

The Composition is *styptick*, *aromatick* and *gritty*; by the first, it contracts the Fibres; by the second, it exhales the Humidity of the Sphincter; and by the last, it absorbs also the aqueous Particles; whence the Part becomes dry, and recovers its Elasticity (destroy'd by the Moisture in it, and its Laxity, arising from the Moisture, and the Urine's *Pondus* does not press it so much; however, it yields less to it.

Take Wine, 6 Ounces; wild Marjoram, Mustard Seed, of each 1 Dram; infuse; add Castile Soap, 2 Drams; mix, for a Fomentation; in a *Palsy*.

This is a *spirituous*, *aromatick*, and *saline* Mixture. It adds Life to the stagnating Humours, jogs the Fibres to more frequent Oscillations, and shoves forward the Humours into the Blood again.

Take Cinnamon Water, one Ounce; Mint Water, 4 Ounces; Syrup of white Poppy, 4 Drams; Venice Treacle, 1 Scruple; red Coral, half a Scruple; in a *Vomiting*.

This Mixture is *cordial*, *absorbent* and *opiate*; by the first, it supplies and comforts the Spirits necessary in such Expences of them; by the second, it corrects those keen Acids that gall and fret the Membranes of the Stomach; by the last, the Sense of Irritation is obtunded, and thus the Vomiting ceases, by

by taking off its immediate Causes; not that we are to postpone proper Measures to draw the Humours off another Way, because a Fulness and a wrong Bent are common Companions of Vomitings, wherefore gentle Catharticks ought always to precede such Prescriptions.

Take Fennel and Balm Waters, of each i Ounce and half; Syrup of Marshmallows, iv Ounce; Spirit of Turpentine, 3ss . in a windy Spleen.

This is oily, aromack, and volatile; by the first, it relaxes, and unbends the rigid Fibres; by the second and third, it pushes the *Flatus* forward; for without relaxing the Parts, the volatile Particles cou'd not have Entrance.

Take Castoreum, i Scruple; Milk, what suffices; mix; in an Atrophy from Worms.

The Castoreum being eminently oily and volatile, kills the Worms, whilst the Milk supplies good Nourishment.

Take Crystals of Steel, 2 Scruple; Crab's Eyes, i Dram; Gum Dragon, what suffices; make Pills; in Hypochondriack Melancholy.

The Humours in melancholick Persons of a warm Constitution, are keenly Acid; the Salt by its gentle Stypticity curbs exotick Fermentations, whilst the Gritt absorbs the Acid, and thus the reigning *Vitia* are weaken'd.

Take red coral, Filings of Iron, Crab's Eyes, of each half a Dram; Saffron, half a Dram; mix; take it in Broth; in a canine Appetite.

This is compounded of testaceous and oily Ingredients, both which are known Correctors of Acids; and thus the Cause is taken off.

Take

Take Harts-Horn, Ivory, red Coral, Salt of Worm-wood, of each 1 Dram; Gelly of Hart's-horn, 6 Drams; make Pills; *in a wandering Fever, flushing Heats.*

'Tis alkaline and mucilaginous, and fitted to allay and sheathe the Acids, which reign in scorbutick Bloods, and produce these irregular Huffings; this Flushing I have known peculiarly troublesome to a Gentleman whose Profession oblig'd him to harangue in Publick; if he was attack'd with it in the mid- of his Discourse, the Hurry it put him into check'd his Notions at once, and he was oblig'd to desist, as if he had been non-pluss'd, he was cur'd with such a Mixture, after proper Discharges.

Take Galbanum Ammoniack, Opononax, of each half an Ounce; Camphire, 1 Dram; Oil of Lillies, Duck's Grease, of each 6 Drams; Wax, what suffices; mix; *in Scirrhus Breasts, a Sarcocoele.*

A *Scirrhus* depends upon terrestrial Particles of the Blood lodging in the Fibres; the oily Particles relax the Fibres, and, by the help of the volatile ones, enter and malax the contain'd Juices; thus also fresh Motion is given to the Fibres and Juices, and they will begin again to circulate freely, if it be a fresh Disorder.

Take Onions and Turnips roasted, of each what pleases; mix with Turpentine, what suffices; *for kib'd Heels.*

This Poultis is oily, and consists also of attenuating Particles; by the first, 'tis Anodyne; and by the latter, Discutient; by both join'd, it discharges the gorg'd Fibres of their Humours, and dries them so that Epuloticks compleat the Work.

Take Flowers of Brimstone, 1 Dram; Powder of Gill, half an Ounce; Syrup of Sulphur, what suffices; mix; *in an Empyema.*

This

This is oily, and an Attenuant; it glibs therefore the Passages, and facilitates the Expectoration of the putrid Matter; but the inciding Particles give the first Rise to the Work, by beginning the Shock, which is further'd by the oily, glibbing Particles.

Take Resin of Pine, 1 Ounce; Oil of Turpentine, 2 Drams; Gum Elemi, 6 Drams; mix; *in an Ulcer externally.*

Ulcers are not cur'd without sufficient Evacuation of the Matter contain'd within their Fibres, and that is not to be done without *Emollition* and *Irritation*, which two amount to what we call *Digestion*; the Gums are oily and volatile, and are fittest for this Work; the Emollients make the Fibres supple and pliable; so that they yield to the irritating Particles, which excite the Fibres to Excretion.

Take Plasters of Hemlock and Melilot, of each 1 Ounce; Salt Armoniack, 1 Dram; Labdanum, 1 Dram and half; Opobalsam, 2 Drams; *Hildanus's* Ointment of Hemlock and Wax, what suffices; make a Plaster; *for a Scirrhus of the Liver.*

It cannot be suppos'd that any Medicine can have an Effect upon a *Scirrhus*, which lies so deep as that of the Liver, when it is confirm'd; this is not expected when the Medicine is apply'd immediately to them; however, if possible, this is good to relax and discuss.

Take Scammony, 2 Drams; Myrrh, 2 Drams and half; Opium, 2 Scruples; for Suppositories; *in Pain of the Anus, from a Dysentery.*

The Gums deterge any Matter lodging in the *Anus*, whilst the *Opium* effectually allays the Irritation and Pain; but never let the Quantity of Opium exceed 3 or 4 Grains at one Time.

Take Fennel Water, 1 Ounce; Diaphoretick Antimony, 1 Scruple; Sugar, what suffices; *in Windiness.*

This

This Mixture is aromack, and powerfully absorbent; hence, it corrects the stubborn Acid, and exhales the *Flatus*; for such *Flatus* as proceed from Acid are, of all other, the most durable.

Take Chervil and green Fennel, of each what pleases; with Honey; in *Curdling of Milk*.

'Tis compos'd of volatile and relaxing Parts; the first give Motion to the Fluids, and the latter enlarge the Fibres, and suffer the Fluids to pass more freely.

Take *Elixir Proprietatis*, 1 Dram and half; Tincture of Coral, 2 Scruples; natural Balsam, half a Scruple; mix; 20 Drops in a *Lientery*.

A *Lientery* proceeds from Obstructions and a Laxity of the Fibres; this Compound is made up of Aperients and gentle Stypticks, which answers both Intentions.

Take Syrup of Marshmallows, 2 Ounces and half; white Tartar, half an Ounce; Parsley-Water, 1 Pound; in a *Nephritick Pain*.

This is smooth and saline; hence it glibs the Passage, and irritates, and expels the Stone from its Lodgment.

Take *Assa Fœtida*, *Castoreum*, of each half a Dram; Salt of Carduus, Saffron, of each 6 Grains; with Syrup of Mugwort; make 12 Pills; take 4, (6) to prevent *Hysterick Fits*.

'Tis compos'd of volatile, oily Particles and Opates, which give Motion and Life to the Spirits, and allay and prevent irregular Excursions of them. This is *Cheesnean's Secret*.

Take the Pap of roasted Apples, what pleases, pass them thro' a Sieve; add Camphire, 1 Scruple; Saffron, half a Dram; Opium, 2 Grains; mix; for a *Pain of the Eyes*.

Pains

Pains proceed from sharp Humours, pricking the membranous Parts; these smooth and opiate Medicines temper this Acrimony, and allay the Irritation, while the Camphire disperses the Humours that shall happen to be heap'd up there.

Take Chamomil, and Penny-royal Waters, of each 1 Ounce; Spirit of Juniper, 2 Drams; Tincture of Castor, 1 Dram; Laudanum, 2 Grains; Syrup of Mugwort, 6 Drams; give it by Spoonfuls; in After-Pains.

Pains after Labour often stop the *Lochia*; the volatile, oily Particles push them forward, while the Opiate allays the Irritation from the sharp Particles of the *Excernenda*.

Take German Spaw, a Quart; Balm of Gilead (dissolv'd in the Yolk of an Egg) half a Scruple; Sugar Candy, what suffices; mix, for drink; in an Ulcer of the Kidneys.

Ulcers want Deterfion, and then Digestion and Healing; the Balsam does the first Parts, and the Water the latter, because the Mixture is Balsamick, that is, *volatile, oleous and styptick*. This was a great Secret with a Gentleman of my Acquaintance in this Case.

Take Leeks and Myrtle-Berries, of each what suffices; make a Cataplasim; in a *Bronchocele*.

A *Bronchocele* is no other than an *Atheroma*, or a *cystical Tumour* on the *Bronchie*, bred, as they all are, by the curdy Part of the Chyle stagnating in the Fibres of the Throat, and daily enlarging its Bounds; it appears very large sometimes; 'tis Epidemical in the Alps. Hence *Juvenal*, Satyr. 13. *Quis tumidum Guttur miratur in Alpibus?* This Mixture is compos'd of *oleous, spirituous, and styptick* Particles; by the first, it malaxes the *Coagulum* in the Fibres; by the second, it gives an Irritation to the

the Parts, and forces, by this Mechanism, the stagnant *Demisolids* to move forward; and by the latter, the Parts are purs'd up to their natural Tone; and thus such a Disorder, when recent, is reliev'd; for, when the Tumour is fix'd, these Methods are too weak, nor does it yield, but to the Extirpation.

Take Ointment of Elecampane, 1 Ounce; Camphire, Sulphur, Sugar of Lead, of each 1 Dram; Salt of Tartar, half a Dram; mix; for a Scald Head, or any Scabs.

Take Salt Butter, Hog's Lard, of each 1 Ounce; Sulphur, half an Ounce; Mercury prepar'd, 1 Dram; Vitriol, 1 Scruple; mix; for a Scald Head, &c.

These Eruptions proceed from a Concretion of Salts on the Surface; now whoever wou'd cure, must strike at the Root, by Internals; for these Externals only carry off the Scabs from their Surface; their oily Parts penetrate and loosen the Tubercles; their volatile and saline ones exhale the Humidities beneath; and their Styptick Particles contract the Parts to their usual Tone, and turn also *Epsloricks*.

Take Lime Water, half a Pound; Rose Water, 1 Ounce; Mercurius dulcis, 15 Grains; Sugar of Lead, 4 Grains; mix; in a Scab.

Take white Mercury præcipitate, 1 Dram; Pomatum, 1 Ounce; mix; for all Sorts of Scabs or Eruptions.

These two Mixtures convince us, that all Scabs are taken off by the same Sort of Medicines; the deeper they are, the more Oil is requir'd to loosen their Adhesion, as also the more Volatiles are indicated to exhale the Humidity (at least such as absorb them; hence 'tis common to add Chalk or Ceruss to such Mixtures;) and Stypticks are always one Requisite, as I have already hinted; of which, Mercurial Preparations are eminently such. This is from *Riverius*.

Take

Take Aqua Mirabilis, 2 Ounces; Venice Treacle, 2 Scruples; in Hiccups.

A *Singultus* is no other than a Convulsive Motion of the Diaphragm, rais'd from some troublesome Sensation in the Stomach, which puts the Nerves there, and the adjacent ones, into disorderly Contractions; the *Opiate* allays the Irritation, and the *Aromatick* exhales the Wind, which it mostly proceeds from.

Take the Decoction of Chich-Pease, 4 Ounces; Aqua Vitæ, 2 Drams; Powder of Millepedes, half a Dram; Sugar; for the Stone.

It is a smooth, spirituous and volatile Liquor, fitted to glb and widen the Passages, and to expel by its Irritation.

Take Honey of Roses, 1 Ounce; Spirit of Salt, what suffices to acidulate it; for putrid and ulcerated Gums; Thrush.

Its keen Acid erodes the fungous Flesh, deterges, and the Honey digests and cicatrizes by its smooth and styptick Particles. It also deterges the Thrush, hinders its creeping, and heals and dries it.

Take native Cinnabar, 1 Dram; Willow burnt, 2 Drams; Benjamin, 6 Grains; Mastick, half a Scruple; mix, for a Stove; in Ulcers of the Nose even from the Pox.

I don't here suppose the Nose to be Carious; it then by its Sulphureous, Mercurial, Saline and Styptick Particles, deterges, digests and dries.

Take Spirit of Nitre dulcify'd, 1 Dram; Spirit of Anise-Seeds, what suffices; in a hot Heart-burn.

I have hinted above, that Heart-burns sometimes proceed from alkaline Salts; Acids being inimical to such, correct their Effects.

Take

Take Diaphoretick Antimony, 1 Scruple; *Venice Treacle*, 1 Dram; Syrup of white Poppy, what suffices; in dry Belly-ach.

This Distemper is common in the *West Indies* from their Lemons, and often here with Punch-drinkers; this *Absorbent* corrects the Acid that gives Rise to the Irritation, and the Opiate allays the Pain; and gains a Truce in the mean while; *Sydenham* commends here *Balsam of Peru*, which acts as a Sheather of the Acid. This is from *Johnson*.

Take Ointment of Lead and of Nightshade, of each 1 Ounce; Rose Water, half an Ounce; mix, in a Leaden Mortar; for a Cancerous Polypus.

Take Nightshade Juice, beat in a Mortar, with Camphire, a little; in an ulcerated Cancer.

In ulcerated Cancers, how little remains to be done? *Gendron Des-Haies*, in a small Tract on Cancers, depends on Anodynes; and, I believe, when Anodynes and Stypticks are apply'd, we are at the *Ultima Thule*; for easing the Pain, and hindering the Encrease of the Tumour are all we can do; I must once more wonder why *Camphire* shou'd be esteem'd as an Opiate! As to the Remedies, *Hippocrates*, *Aph.* 38. *Sect. VI.* in some Measure is useles, *μη δεσποδεν βέλτιον*; for who can cure it? He then means 'tis better not to attempt a Cure.

Take Oil of Tartar, 2 Drams; Ceruss, 3 Drams, Oil of Almonds, what suffices; make a *Fucus*; for Freckles.

This discusses by its saline Parts, and daubs the Face with a white Colour.

Take Turpentine, half a Dram; Sulphur, half a Dram; Mustard-Seed, 5 Grains; in a moist Asthma.

Take Syrup of Marshmallows, 1 Ounce and a half; Flowers of Benjamin, half a Scruple; in a moist Asthma. Take

Take Storax Calamit. half a Dram; Species of Orris, half a Dram; Extract of Liquorice soften'd; make Pills; in a moist Asthma.

Take Elixir of Honey, 1 Spoonful; Sal volatile oleosum, 6 Drops; mix; in a Spitting Asthma.

I have brought more Examples on Asthma's than were necessary to convince the Reader, that smooth and volatile Particles are the two Requisites to make a Cough slip up; the first loosens the Adhesion, and the latter gives the Shock; but remember what Pison advises on this Head, *Humores Crassi tenaciores fiunt à Calore, unde Incidentia non sine Humectantibus dentur.*

Take Sal volatile, half an Ounce; Liquid Laudanum, 3 Drams; in a dry, hysterick Asthma; 40 or 50 Drops at a Time, in a proper Vehicle.

Such Asthma's are an Effect of convulsive Contractions of the Nerves of the *Par Octavum* and *Nonum*, from some grating Acid in the nervous Juice; the volatile Alcaline corrects the Acid, and the Opiate allays the Irritation.

Take Salt of Steel, Crabs-Eyes, of each half a Scruple; Tartar vitriolated, 15 Grains; Sal. Prunell. 6 Grains; Powder of Diarrhodon Abbatis, half a Scruple; Sugar, 1 Ounce; in Childrens Atrophy.

Children are not nourish'd, if the Acid viscous Phlegm obstruct the Lacteals; the absorbent Drugs correct the former; the mixt Salts incide the Phlegm; and the Saline and Aromatick irritate and open the Obstructions; the continent Causes being thus obviated; and all Impediments to Nutrition being remov'd; the Chyle will circulate in its old Channels, and the Children will be nourish'd as usual.

Take Oil of Almonds, 2 Ounces; Balsam of Peru, 10 Drops; Syrop of Marshmallows, 1 Ounce; in the Stone.

This is another Instance how oily Drugs are in use to glib the Passages ; and volatile ones are blended, in order to expel the Stone.

Take Sperma Ceti, 10 Grains ; Flowers of Benjamin, 5 Grains ; Salt of Amber, 3 Grains ; Laudanum, 1 Grain ; Balsam of Peru ; make Pills ; *in a mixt Cough* (where the Phlegm is gross, yet salt and tickling.)

This Mixture is Oily, Volatile; and Opiate ; it therefore lubricates and makes the Phlegm glide easily up ; the *inciding* Particles renew the Irritation so far as is useful ; and the *Opiates* hinder the Influx of more, and also allay the Pain usual on the Breast upon such a Fatigue, and lastly, hinder the superfluous Tickle.

Take Melon Seeds, white Poppy, of each 1 Dram and half ; Carduus Seeds, 5 Drams ; Carduus and Poppy Waters (in which Horse Dung has been infus'd ;) beat them in a Mortar ; to the strain'd Liquor, add Boars Tooth, and Pike Jaws powder'd, of each 1 Dram ; sweeten and make an Emulsion ; *in a Pleurisy.*

This is gently *Aperient* and *Opiate* ; by which it opens the Obstruction, and allays the intestine Motion ; which, as *Waldschmidt* observes, is all that is requisite in a *Pleurisy* ; and to convince the Reader of this, let us view the Prescriptions us'd on this Occasion, *viz.*

Take Carduus and Poppy Waters, of each 2 Ounces ; Diaphoretick Antimony, 1 Scruple ; Laudanum, 1 Grain ; Syrup of Poppies, 2 Drams ; mix ; *in a Pleurisy*, every sixth Hour.

Take Cowslip and Lettice Waters, of each 3 Ounces ; Crabs-Eyes, half a Dram ; Syrup of Poppies, 1 Ounce and half ; *in a Pleurisy.*

The *Pain* also is allay'd, and *Sleep* procur'd by the *Opiates*, which are two troublesome Attendants of *Pleurisies*.

Take calcin'd Egg-shells, 16 Grains; Salt of Steel, 6 Grains; mix; in the immoderate Flux of the *Menses*.

This is much commended in this Case by *Craanen*; and as certain, at eight Doses; it *absorbs* and *constringes*, by its gritty and *styptick* Particles.

Take roasted Onions, what pleases; *Venice Treacle*, what suffices; in a *Carbuncle*, or *Bubo*.

Take Rue Tops, 1 Handful; Leaven, 1 Ounce; old Figs, 4; White Pepper, 1 Dram; Salt, 1 Dram and half; mix; in a *Carbuncle*.

These Tumours must be brought to *Suppuration* and *Digestion*; these *sharp volatile* Particles invite the Afflux of Humours, and the *oily* ones serve to forward *Suppuration* (or *Digestion*, which is only a Continuance of *Suppuration*;) and thus the Humours are critically evacuated.

Take Sulphur, Vine Ashes, *Sal Gemm.* of each 2 Drams; Bean Meal, 2 Ounces; Vinegar, 1 Ounce; Turpentine, Wax, what suffices; with Oil of Nuts; mix; in an *Oedema*.

These saline and sulphureous Particles disperse the serous ones impacted into the Fibres, and give Motion to some, and evaporate the Remainder thro' the Pores, and so dissipate these aqueous Tumours.

Take Spirit of Wine, 4 Ounces; *Castile Soap*, 2 Drams; Camphire, 1 Scruple; in a *wandering Gout*.

This is *oily, spirituous* and *volatile*; by which it relieves *Pain*, and discusses the Humours impacted, which is all that is requisite for this Disorder externally.

Take Species of Cummin-Seeds, 1 Dram; Nitre purify'd, 1 Scruple; Oil of Cummin, 3 Drops; for 3 Doses; in *Hypochondriacism*.

This is an *Aromatick* and *Acido-saline*; the first is fitted to expel the *Flatul*, and the latter to correct the acrimonious Salts that ravage and irritate all the Membranes, and put 'em into Thousands of Con-torsions.

Take the Decoction of *Archangel* Flowers, *Cyperus* and *Galingale*-Roots, and *Red Roses*; for the *Whites*.

The *volatile* and *styptick* Medicines, which compose this Mixture, attenuate and incide the phlegmatick Mass, and also evacuate it by *Urine*; which done, the *Styptick* corroborates the *Fibres*, and con-stringes 'em to their natural Tone.

Take unsalted *Butter*, 2 Ounces; *White Vitriol*, 2 Drams; use it for 3 Days, then wash it off with *Lye of Betony*, *Lovage*, and *St. John's Wort*; in a *scald Head*.

I have already taken Notice, that *Oils* and *Stypticks* scale off the Scabs, and heal; and that the *Attenuants* evaporate the abounding Moisture.

Take *Man's Skull* prepar'd, *Elk's Hoof*, *Red Coral*, *Cinnabar* of *Antimony*, *Martial Diaphoretick*, of each half a Dram; *Saffron*, 15 Grains; *Camphire*, 3 Grains; *Opium*, 4 Grains; make a Powder; in *Convulsions*.

Convulsions are not produced without some inimical Acidity, at least *Acrimony* in the Juices, and an Irritation from thence; the testaceous correct the one, and the *Opiate* allays the other.

Take *Cinnamon-Water*, 2 Ounces; *Volatile Salt* of *Urine*, half a Dram; *Syrup of Liquorice*, half an Ounce; in a *choaking Catarrh*, in an *Empyema*.

If any Matter stick close to the *Bronchie*, this Mixture is useful to loosen it, and make the Patient cough

cough it up, by its *ramose* and *volatile* Particles, because it destroys the Adhesion, and irritates.

Take Elder-Flower-Water, 3 Ounces; Spirit of Wine, 1 Ounce and half; White Troches of Rhasis, half a Dram; Camphire, half a Scruple; in a *St. Anthony's Fire*.

The Violence of the Pain requires *Anodynes*, and the thin Humours require *Discussion*; the Troches, and some add the Camphire also, perform the first Part; and the spirituous and volatile Particles the latter.

Take Sheep's Suet, Cream, of each one Dram; Chalk, half an Ounce; in *Excoriations*.

Fretting is either from *Friction* or sharp Salts; this corrects the latter, and also absorbs and dries, which is in other Terms *Healing*.

Take Oxymel of Squills, half an Ounce; Oil of Vitriol, half a Dram; in *ulcer'd Gums*.

Such Ulcers always have *Fungus's* conjoin'd; the Vitriol consumes *these*, and hinders spreading; but the Healing must be done by Stypticks, and therefore *Honey of Roses with Spirit of Salts* answers better; and if with *Honey*, you blend *Pike-Jaw calcin'd with Myrrh, and Spirits of Salt*, it answers best of all; by reason of the *absorbing* Particles, the detensive ones, and in short, all that can be required in an Ulcer.

Take Balsam of Peru, half an Ounce; Turpentine, 2 Drams, dissolved in the Yolk of an Egg; a *Digestive for Ulcers*.

Digestives consist of such Particles as are smooth and gently volatile; by which they dilate the Fibres, and make a freer Passage for the *Exit* of the Matter, and gently irritate the Expulsion of it.

Take Flowers of Brimstone, 3 Ounces; Myrrh, 3 Drams; Camphire, 1 Dram; Turpentine, dissolv'd with the Yolk of an Egg, 2 Ounces; mix; for a *Sarcotick*.

Incarners come in Play when the gorged Fibres are unloaden; they are partly Digestive, and partly *Epuloticks*.

Take white Ointment camphorated, 1 Ounce; Amalgam of Mercury, 1 Dram; Dragon's Blood, Egg Shells burnt, of each 1 Scruple; for an *Epulotick*.

When the Parts are reduced to their natural Tone, by Digestion, &c. 'tis high Time to close 'em up, which such *absorbing* and *styptick* Medicines do.

Take *Album Græcum*, one Handful; Swallow-Nest, one; Honey; in a *Quinsie*.

Discutients and *Emollients* are required in Tumours; the harder the Tumour is, the more *Emollients* must be used; the softer, the more *Discutients*; when the Fibres are made broader by *Relaxants*, the Salts in *Discutients* give an effectual Vibration to the Fibres; so that the Humours which stagnated before, are now hurried forward with Ease.

Take Native Cinnabar, 1 Scruple; Gum-Juniper, Labdanum, Myrrh, of each 1 Dram and half; mix for a Stove; in an *Ulcer of the Vagina*.

This is another Method to convey the *Digestive* and *Balsamick* Particles to the Part affected: I need give no *Rationale* on it.

Take the Vulnerary Decoction, 2 Pounds; Balsam of Peru, half a Dram; with Sugar of Roses, what suffices for Drink; in an *Ulcer of the Stomach*.

The

The balsamick and styptick Particles, contain'd in this Mixture, deterge and unload the gorg'd Fibres, and close up the maim'd Vessels, and heal.

Take Chamomil-Water, 1 Ounce; Spirit of Juniper, 2 Ounces; one Yolk of Egg; *in an acid Colick.*

Here are *smooth* and *volatile oily* Particles; the first obtund the Acids, and relax the Rigidity of the Fibres; and the latter pushes the *Flatus* from thence downwards.

Take Castor, half a Scruple; Opium, 1 Grain; Balsam of Peru, what suffices; *in hysteric Colicks.*

It rears the broken Spirits, and obtunds the Pain, which are Indicants, generally speaking, in such Colicks.

Take Venice Treacle, what pleases; Oil of Amber, what suffices; *apply in Convulsions.*

This is used in Convulsions raised from the external Parts; it relaxes, therefore destroys the *Tension*, which is the Notion I have of Convulsions.

Take Sulphur, 4 Ounces; Decoction of Quick-Lime; mix for a Fetus; *in Pains of the Legs.*

Pains are cured by evacuating the Cause, or relaxing the Tension; this Mixture answers both Intentions.

Take Aqua-Vite, 4 Ounces; Venice Treacle, 3 Drams; *in Pains of the Arms.*

This dissipates the Cause of Pain, and relaxes the Fibres, and eases the Tension, whence arises the troublesome *Idea* of Pain.

Take Water-Flag, 3 Drams; Devil's-Bit, 2 Drams; boil in Milk; *in an Hydrophobia.*

The *strong volatile* Particles correct the supposed *Acids*, and the *Milk* sheathes 'em; and thus is this *Species of Delirium* cured.

Take Balm-Water, half an Ounce ; Salt of Steel, 1 Grain ; Sugar ; *in a Dropsy of the Uterus.*

This is only supposed to be used in a beginning *Laxity* of the *Uterus*, for it can assist no other *Species*, nor when it is confirm'd.

Take Oxycroceum, 1 Ounce ; Mucilage of Marsh-mallow, Line, and Fenugreek, of each 5 Drams ; Sagapenum, Ammoniacum, Euphorbium, of each 3 Drams ; Rosin, 6 Drams ; White Wax, 3 Drams ; *in a Ganglion.*

If the Fibres obstructed were not relaxed at the *Point of Impediment*, the Volatile ones would scarce be able to shock the Fibres so forcibly, as to shove the Fluids forward.

Take *Sal Prunellæ*, half a Dram ; Crabs-Eyes, 1 Scruple ; Camphire, 2 Grains ; Sugar, half a Dram ; *in Madness.*

Such Alteratives agree in Madness, as *cool* and *absorb* the Bile, and gently evaporate by the Pores.

Take Diaphoretick Antimony, 1 Scruple ; Myrrh, 6 Grains ; Cinnabar, 6 Grains ; Saffron, 4 Grains ; for two Doses ; *in the suppress'd Loches.*

The absorbent, oily, and ponderous Particles give Motion to the Blood, and dissolve the *Grumes* ; by the latter, it paves the Road for the former.

Take Spirit of Harts-horn, half an Ounce ; Oil of Vitriol, 2 Drams ; 60 Drops ; *in Madness. Jackson.*

This Mixture is *volatile* and *acid*, and therefore a *mixed Salt* ; such Salts are armoniacal, and blunt the too *keen* ones in the Blood, which rarefy it too much.

Take Syrup of Coral, 1 Ounce ; Tincture of Salt of Tartar, 20 Drops ; *in the hepatick Flux.*

This Flux is occasion'd from Obstructions of the returning Vessels ; the Aperture of the Vessel requires

quires Stypticks, and the Obstruction Aperients ; this Mixture answers both Indications.

Take Sperma Ceti, Diaphoretick Antimony, of each 1 Scruple ; in a grumous Blood.

Morellus says, Attenuants and Emollients are necessary to dissolve Grumes of Blood, or Milk ; hence, the one acts by malaxing and disengaging the *ἰχθυώσα* ; the other, on the *ἰχθυόσα*.

Take Populeon, 1 Ounce ; Chalk, two Drams ; in Pain of the Piles.

This Mixture is smooth and absorbent ; the one relaxes and gives Ease, and the other absorbs the Moisture, which endangers Excoriation.

Take Rye-Meal, what pleases ; boil with Juice of Hemlock into a Poultis ; add Snake-weed Powder, burnt River-Crabs, of each what suffices ; for a Cancer not ulcerated.

'Tis absorbent, styptick, and anodyne ; the first corrects the acrimonious Salts, the second curbs its spreading, and the last gives Ease.

Take prepar'd Snails, 1 Ounce ; Powder of River-Crabs, half an Ounce ; Bone of Stag's-Heart, 1 Dram ; Conserve of Borage, what suffices ; in a Cancer.

It obtunds and absorbs all Acids, if these will do the Work, which is more than a Doubt.

Take Pepper (long) 1 Scruple ; Juice of Acacia, Tormentil-Roots, of each 2 Scruples ; in a relaxed Uvula.

'Tis Styptick and Discutient ; the one evaporates the Humidity, the other constringes ; which is all that is required.

Take Oils of Worms, 2 Ounces ; of Rosemary, 1 Dram ; in a bruised Nerve.

The

The Oils relax the compress'd Part, and the volatile Particles set the Juices on Motion again.

I have here given Examples sufficient of Compound Medicines; and therefore shall refer my Reader for the rest to what follows.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. Vinegar of Rosemary-Flowers (Acid-Aromatick.) Vinegar of Clove-gilly-Flowers (Acido-Aromatick.) Vinegar of Roses (Acido-Styptico-Aromatick.) Vinegar of Elder-Flowers (Acido-Aromatick.) Vinegar of Squills (Acido-Volatile.) Treacle Vinegar (Acido-Aromatick.) Treacle Vinegar Norimberg (Acido-Aromatico-Styptico-Opiate.) Malaca Berry (Acido-Aromatick.) Analeptick Antidote (Styptico-Glutinous-Aromatick-Opiate.) Hæmagogick Antidote (Bitter-Sweet-Aromatico-fœtid.) Bezoartick-Water (Bitter-Aromatick-Opiato-acrid) Tartareous-Water (Alcalino-Acid.) Cere-cloth of Saunders (Oily-Aromatico-Styptick.) Pectoral Decoction (Sweet-Aromatick.) Confect. of Acorns (Bitter-Sweet.) Diachylon-Plaster simple (Mucous, Absorbent.) Diachylon-Plaster with Orris (Mucous, Aromatick, Absorbent.) Greater Diachylon (Mucous, Viscous, Oleoso-Aromatick Absorbent.) Great Diachylon with the Gums (the same.) Confection of Corral (Absorbent, Astringent, Aromatick.) Electuary of Quinces (Acido-Aromatick.) Confection of Sugar-pepids (Mucous-Opiate-Aromatick, Fœtid.) Electuary of Seeds (Bitter, Mucous, Acid, Sweet, Aromatick) Pectoral Electuary (Mucous, Sweet, Bitter, Aromatico-Acid.) Plaster of Hemlock with Gum Ammoniack (Fœtid-Opiato-Acid.) Plaster of the Crust of Bread (Bitter, Aromatick, Oleoso-Acid.) Plaster of Lapis Calaminaris (Absorbent, Oleous, Bitter, Fœtid.) Plaster of Gum Elem. (Oleous, Aro-

Aromatick, Balsamick, Acid.) Plaster of Hermodactyls (Oleous, Aromatico-Acid, Bitter.) Plaster of Melilot simple (Bitter-Aromatico-Mucous.) Black Plaster (Oleous, Absorbent.) Plaster of Frogs (Mucous, Aromatico-acrid, Bitter, Absorbent.) Holy Plaster (Oily, Cathartick, Absorbent, Bitter, Fœtid.) Lead Plaster (Oily, Fœtid, Absorbent.) Extract of Steel (Ponderous Sulphureous Acid.) Lohoch of Colt's Foot (Sweet, Mucoso-Fœtid.) Oil of Roses Omphacine (Oleoso-Styptick.) Oil of Roses complete (Oleoso-Styptick.) Pills of Storax (Sweet Aromatick Opiate.) Powder of Kermes Compound (Styptico-Aromatick, Bitter, Absorbent.) Powder of Saxifrage Compound (Bitter Opiato-Sweet, Acid.) Sugar of Roses (Sweet-Astringent.) Sief of Lead (Terreous, Cathæretick-Opiate.) Sief of Frankincense (Terreo-Mucous Opiate.) Sparadrap for Issues (Balsamick-Aromatick-Astringent.) Walter's Sparadrap (Oleous, Mucous, Astringent.) Preservative Species (Astringent, Aromatico-Terreo-Fœtid.) Tapsimel (Bitter-Muco-Sweet, Astringent.) Troches of Winter-Cherries (Acido-Viscous-Opiato-Terreous-Astringent.) Sealed Troches (Bitter, Cathæretick, Astringent.) Troches of Gordonius (Opiato-Viscous, Bitter Astringent.) Black-Cherry-Wine (Spirituos Acid.) Ægyptian Ointment (Cathæretick, Sour, Sweet.) Ointment of Agrippa (Acrid Oleose.) Ointment of Alabaster (Aromatick, Styptick, Muco-bitter, Oleose.) White Ointment Camphorated (Oleo-Styptick, Aromatick.) Anodyne Ointment (Oleo-Styptick.) Ointment of Sowbread (Acrid-Saline-Oleose.) Golden Ointment (Balsamico-Aromatick.) Ointment for the Itch (Terreo-Styptick-Oleose.) Yellow Ointment. (Oleo-Styptick, Saline, Terreo-Mucous-Fœtid.) Ointment Neapolitan (Aromatico-Balsamick.) Pectoral Ointment (Oleose-Aromatick.) Pomatum (Oleose-Acid.) Poplar Ointment (Opiato-Mucous, Bitter-

Bitter-Oleose.) Ointment potable (Oleo-Styptico-fetid.) Resumptive Ointment (Oleo-Mucoso-Aromatick.) Ointment of Roses (Oleo-Styptick) Ointment of Nightshade (Oleo-Terreous-Opiate.) Ointment of the Juices (Oleo-Styptick-bitter-fetid.)

From the New London Dispensatory. *Aqua Theriacalis* (is acido-fetido-bitter) and is therefore Bezoardick, resisting Putrefaction. *Balsamum viride* (is acerb and oleous) therefore is a Cathæretick and Digestive in Ulcers. *Confectio Raleighana* (is terreo-alcalino-aromatico-bitter) it is reputed very cordial. *Diascordium* (is aromatico-acrid-astringent and opiate) and is given in Loosenesses. *Emp. Opodeldor*, is discutient and repelling. *Pulv. ad Guttetam*, is fetido-terreo-alcalino-styptick, it is us'd in nervous Cases.

From Bates's Dispensatory. Antiscorbutick Sauce (Acrid-Acid.) For the Scurvy. Vinegar of Honey (Sweet-acid.) 'Tis said to dissolve Stones. Preserved Winter Cherries (Acid-Acid-Opiate.) Pestilential Amulets (Caustick-Aromatick.) To be carry'd about one in Pestilential Times. Powerful Expectorating Apozem (Sweet-bitter-acid.) Dose three Spoonfuls. It provokes Vomiting and expectorates Phlegm. Antiphthifical Water (Mucous-aromatico-balsamick.) Dose two Ounces, in Diseases of the Breast from Phlegm. Camphire Water (Styptico-fetid-aqueous.) It heals Ulcers, takes off Defluxions, fastens the Teeth, resists Putrefaction; Cures Ophthalmies, Epiphora's, and St. Anthony's Fire. Black-cherry Water compound (Acido-mucoso-aqueous.) Dose half a Pint, in the Tympanites. As to the Nature of the Tympanitis, Authors as yet have said nothing, or not thorowly accounted for it; Many of them have suppos'd a fix'd Inflation, some a dry Dropsy, and others are of other Opinions; but we affirm

affirm from Experience that the Tympanitis is a Dropsy of the Caul, as we have lately manifested in our *Criticon Februm* to the Learned World; and how frivolous and ineffectual Remedies can remove so fix'd, so fierce, and so deeply seated a Disease, is to us wholly mysterious. It might perhaps yield to the Paracentesis or Tapping, if the Puncture were perform'd by many Wounds in several Places; but how can that Gelatinous Humour, included in the Cells of the Omentum, be again committed to the Blood by Remedies? It is not probable therefore that it will yield to Remedies, but it may yield to the Instrument.

Water of Hearts compound (Mucous, Aromatico-Spirituos.) In Dejection of Spirits. Cosmetick Water (Mucous-oleo-bitter, Spirituous.) For beautifying the Face. Hair Water (Acrid-mucous.) 'Tis good to make the Hair grow and take away Deafness. Cucumber Water (Muco-bitter-aromatick, Balsamico-spirituos.) Dose 2 Ounces. 'Tis profitable in the Stone and Gravel, because it irritates and moistens, and so expels Stones. Hip-Water compound (Acrid-mucous.) Dose 4 Ounces; 'tis good for the Stone in the Kidneys, because it provokes Urine. Febrifuge Water (bitter, Aromatico-spirituos.) Pismire Water (Acrid-mucous.) Dose 1 Spoonful. It cures Tertians. Honey Water allum'd; outwardly (bitter-styptico-sulphureous.) It cures Pustules in the Face, Ulcers of the Mouth and Gums. Sapphirine Ophthalmick Water (Saline-styptico-aqueous.) 'Tis used in Ulcers of the Eyes, Defluxions, Pustules, Suffusions. Persicary Water compound (Mucose-acrid-aqueous.) Dose 4 Ounces. 'Tis reckon'd a Secret for the Stone in the Kidneys. Colts-foot Water Compound (bitter-muco-aqueous.) It promotes Expectoration in Pleurifies and Empyema's. Vermifuge Water, 3 Spoonfuls (Styptico-mercurial.) Good for Worms. Anodyne Balsam, 30 or 50 Drops

Drops (Mucose-opiate-fatido-spirituos.) Outwardly to ease Arthritick Pains. **Womens Balsam** (Aromatick-oleo-viscous.) To anoint the Perinæum in hard Labour. **Saturine Balsam** (Oleo-styptick.) Good in Inveterate Ulcers, Tumours, Wounds, Fistula's, Cancers, Morpew, Balsam for Gun-shot Wounds, old Ulcers. **Knæphelinus's Balsam of Sulphur** (Oleo-balsamico-aromatick.) Dose 4 or 12 Drops. In Catarrhs, Asthma's, Coughs, Phthifick, Colick. **Balsam of Copper** (Balsamico-styptick.) Outwardly for Inveterate Ulcers. **Martial Bezoardick** (Acido-terreous.) Dose gr. x. It strengthens the Bowels, and powerfully stops the Hepatick Flux. **Podagricks Cataplasme** (Oleose-aromatick.) **White Cerecloth** (Oleose-bitter-terreo-fatid.) It eases Pain, is Lenient, Emollient, Discutient, dries off the Small-Pox, and is Cosmetick-Drink to prevent Abortion. (Aromatico-astringent.) 'Tis Astringent prevents Abortion, confirms and strengthens the Fibres every where.

Ale of Tin-filings (Astringent-amaro-aromatico-mucous.) 'Tis Hepatick, Splenetick, cures Diseases of the Womb. **Ale for the King's Evil** (Acrid-(mucous-bitter) to be taken at pleasure, good in Strumia's, Scrophula's, Figs in the Fundament, Malignant Ulcers, inveterate Scab. **Pills of Tartar**, half a Dram (Oleose-acido-saline-aromatick.) Good to prevent the Gout. **Coral-like Hepatick Conserve** (Acido-styptick, Sweet-aromatick.) To be taken at pleasure. It cools, is a cold Antiscorbutick, expels the Stone, (we ask how?) it stops bloody Urine. **Conserve of Tobacco**, half an Ounce. Good in Asthma's, suffocative Catarrhs. **Antiphthifick Decoction** (Mucose-aromatico-styptico-acid.) **Dysenterick Decoction** (Mucose-styptico-aromatick.) **Decoction of Elms** (Mucose-styptico-acid.) Good in Thrushes, hot Disorders and Ulcers of the Mouth; 'tis good in the Elephantiasis, if given for ordinary Drink, and promotes Sweats.

Denti-

Dentifrice for Infants (Oleose-dulco-terreous.) Good to clean the Teeth, and facilitate Tooth breeding. Scorbutick Dentifrice (Salino-aromatico-dulco-styptick.) To whiten and clean the Teeth. Scorbutick Wash for the Teeth (Stryptico-dulco-acrid.) To wash the Teeth after using a Dentifrice. The Quadripartite Julep (Spirituose-acido-dulco-aqueous.) To be given before the Febrile Fit. But how it can be profitable in such Cases, we think it not worth while to enquire. Powder of Wind-pipes Compound, 3j. (Mucose-terreo-styptick.) For Incontinence of Urine. Chaste Electuary, 2 or 3 Drams. (Mucose-opiate-dulco-fatid.) 'Tis suppos'd to check Venery. Quare, whether it hath this Effect in Young Men or Old? The Venereal Fury of a Young Man spurns at it; the Appetite of an Old Man is naturally deficient. Lichontriptick Electuary, 2 Drams (Balsamick-oleous-bitter-acido-terreous.) Pectoral Electuary (Dulco-acido-styptico-mucous.) Elixir of Vitriol, half a Scruple or j. Scruple (Aromatico-spirituouse-acid.) It excites the Appetite, strengthens the Stomach, dries up Phlegmatick Catarrhs. Anticolick Glister (Mucose-aromatico-cathartick.) For the Colick, Iliack Passion, Stone. Balsamick Glyster (Stryptico-balsamick-oleose.) For Dysenteries, Excoriations of the Intestines. Dysenterick Glister (Mucose-aromatico-oleose-styptico-opiate.) See Balsamick Glisters. Flowers of Tin (Aromatico-dulco-styptick) 2 or 6 Grains in Hystericks. Splanchnick Gargarism (Mucose-terreo-styptico-acid.) For Thrushes, and healing Ulcers of the Mouth. White Injection (Mucose-opiate-fatid.) It mitigates Pains, heals Ulcers of the Yard, appeases Inflammations. Auricular Injection (Aromatico-salino-styptico-sweet.) In Pains of the Ears, and Deafness thence ensuing. Blessed Injection (Alcalino-styptico-mercurial.) For Ulcers of the Yard from the Pox. Julep for the Rickets.

Rickets (Aromatico-mucose-acido-terreous) two Spoonfuls. **Milk of Mercury** (Cathartico-styptick) see Mercurial Water. **Blessed Lambative** (Oleoso-saline-acrid) 1 Spoonful of it in difficult Expectoration. **Expectorating Lambative** (oleose-dulco-saline) see blessed Lambative. **Splanchnick Lambative**, 1 Spoonful (Styptico-aromatico-terreous.) For Quinsies. **Hony'd Liniment** (Aromatico-styptico-cathartick.) For Ulcers of the Gums, Inflammations, Laxities. **Simple Liniment** (Oleoso-terreous.) For Erysipelas's, Cancers. **Honey of Soap** (Oleose-dulco-saline.) It whitens the Hands and Face, good for Burns, Gout, Inflammations. **Simple Mixture** (Spirituoso-aromatico-acid) a Dram. It resists Putrefaction; it prevails in malignant Fevers. **Balsamick Oil** (Styptico-oleose-bitter aromatick) 1 Scruple or 1 Dram. 'Tis good in Wind, Palsies, Deafness, Spasms, Colick, Dropsy, inwardly and outwardly. **Oil of Toads** (Saline-oleose.) 'Tis profitable in Pustules of the Lips, Cancers of the Breasts, Dropsy, outwardly. **Oil of Camphire** (Fastido-terreo-acid) Ten Drops. 'Tis Hysterick, Diaphoretick. **Oil of Paper** (Oleo styptick.) For Ring-worms, Herpes, Alopecia. **Cosmetick Oil** (Oleose-bitter-saline-aromatick.) To cleanse the Skin, and clear it from Dirt, **Kite-Oil** (Aromatico-saline-oleous.) To anoint the Feet, Nostrils and Neck in Epileptick Fits. **Simple Oil of Sugar** (Spirituouse-sweet.) **Oil of Sugar Compound** (Dulco-aromatico-spirituose.) Good in Coughs, Asthma's, Diseases of the Breast, where Expectoration is wanting. **Oil of Soap** (Oleose-saline-spirituoso.) For Cephalick Diseases Convulsions, Head-achs; Worms, Contusions, Gout. **Scorbutick Oil** (Acrid-aromatico-acid) For Scorbutick Pains. **Oil** (Acido-saline.) For Spots of the Face, Pimples. **Oil restoring Hair** (Bitter-oleose-styptick.) For falling off of the Hair. **Bread of Sarsaparilla** (Mucose-aromatick.) For the Fox.

Bread

Bread of Vipers (Alcalino-mucose.) For the Pox, cold Scurvy, Leprosy, Cachexies. Æthiopick Pills (Terreo-acrid-balsamick-mucose-mercurial) 2 Scruples. For the Pox, Dropsy, Scurvy. Anticolick Pills, half an Ounce (Fœtido-dulco-saline.) For the Colick. Antipodagricks Pills, half a Dram (Fœtido-terreo-bitter-balsamick.) Pills of Chastity, half a Dram (Mucose-styptico-terreo-fetid.) For a Gonorrhœa, and Priapism thence ensuing. Pills of Chalk (Terreo-aromatico-balsamick) a Dram. For the Whites. Pills of Pitch, half a Dram (Dulco aromatick-balsamick.) In Coughs, Phthisick, Expectoration of Matter from the Breast. Mustard Pills (Acrid-sweet.) In Coughs, Asthma's. Pills of Storax, a Scruple or Dram (Aromatico-sulphureo-acrid.) In Dyspnœa's, Suffocative Catarrhs. Febrifuge Potion (Alcalino-acid.) To be given before the Fit in Intermitting Fevers. Plaster for the Breasts (Oleoso-fœtido-acid.) For hard Scirrhus Tumours, coagulated Milk, white Swellings. Opiate Plaster (Balsamico-mercurial-opiate.) It dissipates, mollifies; is good to assuage Arthritick Pains. Podagricks Plaster, see Opiate Plaster. Saturnine Plaster (Styptico-terreo-bitter oleous.) It cures Phagedenic Ulcers excellently. The cleansing Plaster (Styptico-oleoso-saline.) It eases Pain, dissipates Contusions. Plaster for Struma's (Mucose-oleoso-mercurial.) 'Tis useful in cold, hard scirrhus Tumours. Worm Plaster (bitter-fetid-oleous.) It expels Worms. Pleuritick Potion (Alcalino-spirituose-opiate-balsamick.) Anticolick Powder (Terreo-fetid) 1 Scruple, or 1 Dram. Cordial Powder Corollated (Terreo-aromatick.) Powder for a Fall, 1 Dram (Terreo-oleoso-styptico.) Powder of Cinnabar Compound, half a Dram. (Fœtido-terreo-mercurial.) For an Epilepsy. Powder for the Hair (Aromatico-styptico-terreo-mucous.) For Alopecias, weak Memories. Grey Powder (Ter-

reo-aromatick) 1 Scruple or 1 Dram. For Diarrhoea's, Stone, Acidities. Lateral Powder, 1 Dram (Styptico-aromatick.) In Flatus's, Colick, Gout. Lilly Powder, a Dram and half (Mucose-terreo-aromatico-balsamick.) For Heat of Urine. Pectoral Powder (Aromatico-oleoso-styptick) 1 Dram and $\frac{1}{2}$ to promote Expectoration. Peptick Powder, 1 Dram (Aromatick-alkalino-styptick.) To help Concoction. Pleuritick Powder (Sulphureo-terreo-opiate) 1 Dram. It promotes Expectoration in Pleurifies, absorbs Acids, and eases Pain. Powder for the Soles of the Feet (Aromatico-saline.) For the Soles of Gouty Feet. Stomatick Powder, 1 or 2 Drams (Aromatico-acrid-dulco-styptick.) For Pains in the Stomach. But we question how this Powder can give Ease in Pains of the Stomach, so as to take place of better Medicines. Certainly those Pains never yield to such frivolous Medicines. Powder for Struma's, 2 Scruples (Terreo-saline-acid.) Worm Powder, 1 Scruple (Terreo-amaro-styptick.) It kills Worms, if it be given for 3 Days together, about the New and Full Moon. Uvular Powder (Amaro-styptick.) For the Relaxation of the Uvular. Cosmetick Soap (Oleose-amaro-acido-saline-aromatick.) To whiten the Face and Hands. Hepatick Whey ℥ (Bitter-aromatico-aqueous.) Scorbutick Whey ℥ (Acrid-bitter-aromatico-acid-aqueous.) Spirit of Vitriol Tartaris'd, 1 Dram, or $\frac{1}{2}$ an Ounce (Styptico-Spirituos.) It provokes Sweat, opens Obstructions, dissolves grumous Blood, cures the Itch, smooths the Skin. Scorbutick Juices, 4 Ounces (Acrid-acid.) For a hot Scurvy. Hysterick Suffiment (Fœtido-acid.) For Hysterick Fits. Sulphur of Vitriol, grains 15 (Alcalino-acid.) For Epilepsies, Vertigo's, Chronick Diseases, Distempers of the Lungs; outwardly used, it cicatrizes. Martial Sulphur of Vitriol, see Sulphur of Vitriol. Narcotick Sulphur of Vitriol, 2 or 6 Grains (Alcalino-

lino-acido-sulphureous.) It stays Catarrhs, cools. Antiscorbutick Syrup, 1 or 2 Spoonfuls (Amaro-acri-acid.) Chalybeat. Syrup (Styptico-bitter) $\frac{1}{2}$ an Ounce or 1 Ounce and $\frac{1}{2}$. Chalybeat Syrup Corollated, $\frac{1}{2}$ an Ounce or 1 Ounce (Aromatico-styptick.) It is Astringent, and good in the Hepatick Flux. Syrup of Saffron, 1 or 3 Drams (Fetid-opiato-acid.) Hæmoptoick Syrup (Amaro-styptick.) Jovial Syrup, 1 Ounce (Styptic-amaro-aromatick.) For Hypochondriacisms, Green-sickness, Cachexy, Jaundice. Syrup of Myrrh (Bitter-fœtido-mucous) 1 or 3 Ounces. 'Tis Asthmatick, Pectoral, Emmenagogick. Syrup of Tobacco, half a Spoonful, or 2 Spoonfuls (Bitter-dulco-acid.) For Asthma's, suffocative Catarrhs, Phthysick, Pain of the Stomach, Recovery of Sight. But how it can do Wonders in Pains of the Stomach, or Recovery of Sight, is to us a Secret. Antisyndrick Tablets (Oleo-terreo-styptico-mucose.) For Ulcers of the Mouth, Thrushes. Tablets for strengthening the Fœtus (Styptico-terreo-aromatick.) They strengthen the Fœtus, prevent Abortion. Soap Tablets (Oleo-aromatico-mucous.) For Expectoration stop'd, Phthysick, Empyema's, &c. Tablets of Storax (Aromatico-styptico-mucose-sweet.) Good in Catarrhs, Phthysick. Tincture of Ceruss (Fetid-alkalino-acid.) For Deformities of the Skin, Burns, &c. Tincture of Honey (Spirituose-sweet) half an Ounce or 1 Ounce and half, in Phthysicks. Tincture of Crabs Eyes, 1 Ounce (Alkalino-acid.) To heal Ulcers. Odontalgick Tincture (Balsamico-opiato-styptico-acri-spirituos.) Necklace for Infants (Fœtido-opiate.) It promotes Toothing, prevents Convulsions. Cephalagick Ointment (Opiato-aromatico-oleose.) To anoint the Temples in Head-achs. Ointment Digital. (Oleo-fetid.) For Scrophula's. Ointment for the Face. (Fœtido-oleose-acrid.) For the Gutta Rosacea, Redness of the Face. Familiar Ointment (Oleo-

balsamick.) It mollifies, dissipates, 'tis us'd in Kibes and Chilblains. Ointment for Chops (Bitter aromatico-oleose.) Brown Ointment (Sweet-acid.) Tis a good Mundificative. Hemorrhoidal Ointment the 2d (Terreo-fœtido-opiate.) For Hemorrhoidal Pains. Ophthalmick Ointment (Oleo-terreous.) Pepper Ointment (Aromatic-acrioleous.) For Scabs, Itch. Ointment for the Feet (Acrid-acido-oleose.) For Coughs. Sympathetick Ointment (Oleo-fetid.) It heals Ulcers, by anointing the Wounding Weapon. This Notion is vain and frivolous. Ointment of Virility (Oleose-aromatico-acrid.)

From Fuller's Dispensatory. Arthritick Balsam (oleose acid.) To anoint the Part affected withal. Nephritick Balsam from ten to forty Drops (Oleobalsamick-acido-fetid.) 'Tis good in Pains of the Kidneys, expels Gravel, promotes Expectoration, cures Diseases of the Breast. Balsamick Bolus (Styptico-balsamick.) For stubborn Coughs, Spitting of Blood (though scarce before the Vessel is clos'd) Dysenteries, Contusions. Cardiack Bolus for a Fall (Oleose-alcarmo-balsamico-opiate.) It dissolves grumous Blood in Child-bed Women, Contusions. Chalybeat Bolus (Balsamico-styptick.) How it relieves Leanness, Languors and Innappetency, we know not; certainly the hungry Acid in the Steel is so blunted by the Oil of the Balsam, that the more grateful the Acid is to the Stomach, the more the Oil obtunds it. Sudorifick Bolus (bitter Alcaline-Aromatico-Opiate.) 'Tis Febrifuge, Stomachick, Hysterick. Cataplasm for Quinsies. (Dulco-mucose-oleoso-acri-bitter-spirituose-opiate.) For dissipating Quinsies and easing Pain. Cataplasm of Cummin Seeds (Mucose-oleoso-fœtido-aromatick) in Pains of the Ears. Cataplasm of Herrings (Acrid-oleose-saline.) Let it be apply'd to the Feet in feverish

rish Deliriums where the febrile Matter tends upwards; for it mollifies and titillates the Parts to which it is apply'd, in such a manner, that by supplying the Fibres, it as well recalls Humours, as gives them Access. Besides, when any Particle of this Remedy enters the Blood, it stirs the Humours, and drives them about; wherefore it ought not to be apply'd in every Delirium indifferently; but in that only which is attended with a malignant Fever. Cataplasm of Orris (Aromatico-mucose.) For Quinsies, external Pains of the Side, Phlegmatick Diseases of the Breast. Cataplasm of Eggs (Mucose-oleo-fetid.) It abates hemorrhoidal Pains. Cataplasm of Apples (Acido-mucose-opiate.) For Inflammations of the Eyes. Cataplasm of Radishes (Acrid-fetido-salino-acido-mucous.) See Cataplasm of Herrings. Cataplasm of Elder (Aromatico-mucose-oleoso-saline-terreous.) For an Erysipelas. Cataplasm of House Leeks (Styptico-mucose-opiate.) For Pains in the Eyes, Defluxions. Stomachick Cataplasm. Acrid-aromatici-bitter-acido-opiate.) For Nausea's, Vomiting. Cataplasm of Juices (Acrid-mucous.) Apply it to the Pubes or Region of the Loins, to promote Urine. Cataplasm for the Feet (Acrid-aromatico-opiato-oleoso-saline.) It penetrates the Blood, and either stimulates or asswages it; but see the Author. Cataplasm of Webbs. (Balsamico-aromatico-alkalinino-styptico-acido-oleoso-mucous.) To be apply'd to the Wrists, for taking off the Fits of intermitting Fevers. Cataplasm of Fuller's Earth (Mucose-opiato-styptico-aromatico-fetid.) For Phrenies to be apply'd to the Head shav'd. Ale of Daucus Seeds (Aromatico-mucous.) It expels Urine, lubricates the Passages; therefore profitable in the Stone and Gravel. Ale Pectoral (Mucous-viscous, Aromatico-bitter.) It tempers Acrimony, cuts Phlegm, promotes Expectoration; is profit-

able in a Recent Phthisis. Ale for the Ric-
kets (Dulc-aromatico-amaro-acrid.) Attemperat-
ing scorbutick Ale, what Quantity you please
(Bitter-acrid-mucosè dulc-aromatico-ponderous.)
For acid Blood, Scurvy, Hypochondriacism. A
certain eminent Gentleman mightily praises this
Ale in a warm Temperament; but as it evident-
ly consists of bitter, aromack, acrid and pon-
derous Particles, we are at a loss to know how
it can be profitable in a warm Scurvy: Let
it be granted too, that it abounds with mucous
and sweet Particles; but as they bear no Propor-
tion of Volatility, and but faintly impart their
Powers to the Liquors; it will thence follow,
that the Ale passes off somewhat smooth; but
when on the contrary, sulphureous, volatile and
fix'd Particles are scarce thrown into the Liquor,
but it contracts a Relish of them, 'twill plainly
appear, that the Ale borrows its Virtues from
those Particles with which it most abounds; for
which Reason it will not be proper for any warm
Scurvy without Distinction: Therefore, if at
any time the Blood is vitiated with acid-corro-
sive Particles, volatile Salts, with regard to the
prevailing Acid, may be agreeable; but upon the
taking of these in a corrosive State, such furious
Collutations arise, as frequently produce He-
morrhages: Hence, 'tis better to exhibit the
smooth and milder Alkalines, than the most vio-
lent Medicines of this Kind. Decoction of Marsh-
mallows (Mucous-acrid-spirituosè-bitter-aromati-
co-opiate) 3 Ounces. It sheathes Acrimony, expels
the Stone and Gravel, eases Pains. Antiloimick
Decoction, 3 or 4 Spoonfuls (Aromatico bitter-
mucous-opiato-fetid.) For malignant Fevers,
where the Spirits are depress'd, not for inflam-
matory Fevers; but the Treacle is to be omitted,
whenever a Coma or the least Degree of Drowsi-
ness affects the Patient. Astringent Decoctions,

4 Ounces

4 Ounces (Styptick-aromatico-opiate.) It strengthens the Stomach in Diarrhoea's or Dysenteries. Balsamick Decoction, 4 Ounces (Mucous Balsamico-aromatick) It promotes Expectoration in Phthisicks, dissipates Tubercles, heals broken Vessels. But this we question. Decoction for a Cancer, 4 Ounces (Fœtido-mucose-styptico-aromatick.) Decoction of Hempseed, 4 Ounces (Mucose-bitter-astringent.) For involuntary Pissing of the Bed. Cattarrhal Decoction, 4 Ounces (Aromatico-acri-mucose-dulc-opiate.) For cold Catarrhs. Decoction of Catechu Compound, 4 Ounces (Acri-aromatico-styptick-dulc-opiato-mucose.) It constringes the Mouths of the Glands, supplies them with Mucus, appeases the Spirits, increases the Pondus of Perspiration, helps sharp thin Catarrhs, as our Author asserts. But we had rather you would refrain from all volatile Remedies in a thin Catarrh; since you may occasion as much Damage by the irritating Medicines, such as Guaiacum, Sassafras, Sage and others, as you may gain Advantage by the Styptick, Mucose and Opiates. Therefore we hold it better to exhibit the latter Sort only in a thin Catarrh, and wholly omit the former. This Decoction then is not a Cure for a thin Catarrh, since 'tis very irritative, and therefore according to Experience, encreases this Sort of Catarrh; but if the Cough be so compounded, that the Irritation of the Salts is attended with a glutinous Phlegm, it will prove a useful Medicine, as we shall demonstrate in the following Prescript, entitled, the expectorating Mixture. Cerevisiate Decoction, 4 Ounces (Acri-mucose-styptico-dulc-aromatick.) See Pectoral Extract, but it more irritates and expectorates, according to the Author. Certainly the Pectoral Extract is rather a viscous Remedy, and therefore mollifies and sheathes acrid Humours, whereas this very much irritates, and

for this Reason they very much differ. This Decoction then rather emulates the Virtues of the compound Decoction of Catechu. Depurating Decoction (Mucose-bitter-acido-aromatick.) It mollifies the Faces and dissipates Wind, and evacuates the Scybala. Copragogue Decoction (Mucose-aromatico-purgings.) It empties the Faces. Decoction of Coralline, 2 Ounces (Mercurial-aromatico-salino-acid.) For Worms before the New and Full Moon. Cleansing Decoction, 4 or 6 Ounces (Acrid-aromatick-mucose-muriatico-saline.) It moves Urine, expels Gravel, is good in a hot Scurvy. Diuretick Decoction, 6 or 8 Ounces (Aromatico-fetid-acid-bitter-acrid-mucose.) It provokes Urine, expels Gravel, is good in a hot Scurvy. Diuretick Decoction, 6 or 8 Ounces (Aromatico-fetid-acid-bitter-acrid-mucose.) It provokes Urine, expels Gravel. Expectorating Decoction (Aromatico-bitter-nauseous-acid-sweet.) It helps a Cough arising from Phlegm lodg'd in the Bronchia, because it irritates and raises it upwards. Fracastorius's Decoction, 4 Ounces (Opiato-styptico-aromatick.) For Diarrhoea's, Pains in the Stomach, Symptomatick Diarrhoea's in Fevers. Small Decoction of Fracastorius, 4 Ounces (Mucose-opiate-bitter-aromatick.) See Fracastorius's Decoction. Decoction of Liquorice (Dulc-alkaline-aromatick.) For Catarrhs. Decoction Liberrans, 3 Ounces (Mucose-alkalino-styptico.) For Catarrhal Diseases, Empyema's, Phthisicks, Struma's, Diabetes, moist Ulcers. The Lime Water certainly contains a Saltiness and Astringency, which we shall demonstrate to you in our Pharmacomathick Prelections; where it gives Relief, as well by removing the watery Particles of the Serum, and blunting the mere acrimonious Acids, as by strengthening the Fibres, and sodering up the great Erosions of their Orifices. Hence it will come to pass, that it will put a stop to any violent

lent Efflux of Humours, but to obtain this Help, you must premise Evacuations. Decoction of the Woods, 4 Ounces (Acrid-aromatico-styptico-mucose.) It dries, attenuates, is Diaphoretick; helps Catarrhs, Gout, Palsy, Dropsy, Anasarca, cold Diseases. Nephritick Decoction (Mucose-dulco-bitter-aromatick.) Pacifick Hysterick Decoction (Opiato-fetid) 2 or 3 Spoonfuls. It relieves in hysterick Paroxysms, in that it furthers the progressive Motion of the Spirits, and at the same time curbs their too inordinate Motions. Pectoral balsamick Decoction (Mucose-opiato-dulc-astringent-balsamico-aromatico-acrid.) These pompous Prescripts contain such a Heap that it is difficult to judge, what they are design'd for; if we grant such a Remedy the most efficacious, how can we withdraw any thing from it? For whatsoever we can subtract from it, is no more then an useless Addition to the Remedy. Wherefore 'tis necessary, that this pompous Number of more effectual Medicines, must very much decrease amongst skilful Physicians: As to this Decoction, it appeases Irritation, stops Distillations, and promotes Spitting. Pleuritick Decoction, 4 Ounces (Mucose-dulc-acrid-aromatick.) It is not to be given before the Crisis or Separation of the Pleuritick Matter be plainly apparent; because Expectoration is not to be promoted till the seventh, ninth, or tenth Day. Psorick Decoction, 4 Ounces (Bitter-sweet-Mercurial.) It drives away cutaneous Diseases, because it destroys Acids, and quickens the sluggish Motion of the Blood. Holy Decoction, 2 or 3 Spoonfuls (Bitter-fetid-acrid-opiate.) It is esteem'd and Alexipharmack, because it invigorates as well the intestine, as the progressive Motion of the Blood; and therefore resists Putrefaction, hinders Settling, supports the Spirits, and expels the venomous Taint; hence it is, that it is profitable in all malignant Fevers

Fevers of the heſtick Kind. But you muſt take
 care not to give it in drowſy or comatous Caſes,
 becauſe the Opium will be prejudicial: 'Tis alſo
 Scomachick, Hyſterick, and expels Worms. Holy
 Decoction, Sedative, 3 Ounces (Bitter-fetid-acri-
 opiate.) For Watchings ariſing from malignant
 Fevers. Holy Decoction (acri-dulc-aſtringent.)
 See Decoction of Woods. For it aſſwages and
 mollifies Humours, and corrects Acids. Decoction
 of Scorzonera (Muco-acid.) It quenches Thirſt,
 alters Acrid-alcalies, and is Diuretick. Binding
 Decoction, 4 Ounces (Styptick-teſtaceo-opiate-
 aromatick.) It ſtops Diarrhœa's, diſſipates Wind.
 Traumatick Decoction, half a Pint (Bitter-ſtyp-
 tick-aromatico-fetid-oleoſe-acrid-opiato-dulc-acid.)
 It diſſolves grumous Blood, and preſently reſtores
 it to Circulation; it throws off Recrements by
 Urine and Sweat, and raiſes no Heat. It ſtreng-
 thens, conglutinates, and heals the Parts affected.
 Variolous Decoction (Mucous-sweet-bitter-roma-
 tico-acid.) Our Author condemns Scorzonera,
 and would have it thrown out of the Shops and
 Preſcripts: But ſince it is Mucous, and impreg-
 nates Decoctions with ſoft and ramous Particles;
 and ſince theſe Particles obtund acrid ones, why
 ſhould it be ſo much run down? Very many
 Medicines are indeed left out of the Preſcriptions
 of the more celebrated Phyſicians, and not unde-
 ſervedly; ſince others more effectual may be ſo
 eaſily recollected, and brought into Practice. A-
 cid Decoction of Nettles, 4 Ounces (Acrid-acid.)
 It is Diuretick. Balaſtick Eleſtuary (Styptick-
 oleo-balaſtick) 2 Drams. It diſſolves groſs and
 viſcid Phlegm lodging in the Bronchia; and ren-
 ders all the Paſſages ſmooth and eaſily paſſable. It
 reſtores the over-extended and tumify'd Veſicles
 of the Lungs by its balaſtick Quality, and heals
 them; therefore ſuch as are troubled with a dry
 Cough and Phthiſick, uſe it with the greateſt Pro-
 fit.

fit. Boyle's Electuary, 2 Drams (Opiate-muco-
styptick.) It refrigerates the Blood; incrassates
thin, and contemperates acrid Serum; shuts the
Mouth of the Vessels; eases the Irritations and
Spasms of the Fibrils, after gentle and necessary
Purgation and Vene-section; 'tis commended by
the Honourable Mr. Boyle in Spitting of Blood.
Camphorate Electuary (Fetid-opiate) 1 Dram,
or 1 Dram and half. It represses the Tumult of
the animal Spirits, and brings their irregular Mo-
tions to Order; is of great Use in Hystericks.
Cardiack Electuary temperate, ʒij. (Aromatico-a-
cid-bitter-terreous.) 'Tis properly prescrib'd in
Fevers attended with Sickness and Languors; for
whilst it every where restores Fermentation, it
causes a Commotion of the animal Spirits, with-
out a burning Heat. Electuary of Colophony,
3 Drams (Foetid-bitter-opiate-aromatick-glu-
tino-styptick.) It constringes, heals, comforts,
dries; and is specifically proper for any Fluor.
Cretaceous Electuary, 3 Ounces (Terreous-bit-
ter-aromatick.) It deserves a Place amongst the
best Stomachicks. It warms, comforts, corrects
Acids: Is good for the Heart-burn of the Sto-
mach, Pain of the Stomach, Belching, Pains, Nau-
sea's, Vomiting, Inappetency, Diarrhoea's. Elec-
tuary of Sulphur, 2 Drams (Styptick-oleo-bal-
samick.) It resists Putrefaction, mundifies, con-
solidates, dries, strengthens, corrects Acids; is
us'd in Pectoral Catarrhs, Coughs, beginning Phthi-
sicks; it will not certainly be of Use in every
Catarrh, but in a cold one, where the Humour
distills out and passes off glutinous, and is spit up
with Difficulty. Expectorating Electuary, 2 or 3
Drams (Aromatick-acri-oleose-bitter-sweet.) It
concocts cold Phlegm, cuts viscid Phlegm, opens
the Ducts of the Bronchia, irritates the Lungs,
causes Coughing and Expectorates. Icteric
Electuary, 1 Dram, or 1 Dram and half (Aro-
matick

matick - acri - bitter - opiate - foetido - saline.) The Title shews the Virtues. Lucatellus's Electuary, half a Dram (Styctick - acid - muco - balsamick.) It incrassates, restringes, heals, is good for a Hoarseness, Cough, Spitting of Blood, and all internal Effusions of Blood, and a Phthisick it self, if it is not confirm'd; Mineral Electuary (Balsamick - oleo - acrid.) It is successfully given in Misfortunes occasion'd by the Abuse of Mercury. Electuary of Myrrh (Bitter-Aromatick-fetid-oleo-mucosè,) see Lohoch of Myrrh. Nephritick Electuary, half an Ounce (Acrid-oleo-mucosè-sweet.) It excellently prevents and mitigates Colick Pains that usually attend a Nephritick Paroxysm; for Prevention 'tis taken for 3 Days before the New and Full Moon, drinking a Glass of White Wine after it. For Mitigation let the Patient take the same Quantity as soon as he can apprehend any Signs of a Fit, and let him repeat it once every Hour for six Times, drinking after 4 Ounces of the Magisterial Decoction of Mallows. Pectoral Electuary, half a Dram (Mucous-sweet-oleo-aromatick.) For a troublesome Cough proceeding from an acrid thin Defluxion. Peruvian Electuary, half a Dram (Bitter-styptick-aromatick.) 'Tis specifically prevalent in all Intermitting or Remitting Fevers. It cures a Diarrhœa or at least abates it. Astringent Peruvian Electuary, half a Dram (Bitter-styptico-balsamick.) It deserves the Name of the most powerful Antidote against Spitting of Blood: For it extinguishes Febrile Heats, seals up the Mouths of the Pulmonary Vessels, and consolidates the Breaches. Poterius's Electuary, 2 or 3 Drams (Terreous-opiato-mucous.) It destroys all corrupt and exotick Asperities and Acrimonies of the Blood and Juices; and induces a balsamick, soft and oily Quality. No Remedy comes near it in Hectick Fevers. Royal Elec-
tuary

tuary (Aromatick-acido-bitter.) It whets the Appetite. Electuary of Roses (Styptick-oleous-acri-aromatick.) For Hoarsenesses, Catarrhal Coughs, and other Diseases of that kind. Healing Electuary, 2 or 3 Drams (Oleo-glutinous-styptico-sweet.) It is very profitable in sharp Coughs, Erosions of the Mouth, and first Passages, Thrushes, Dysenteries. Electuary of Sarsa (Muco-balsamick-oleose.) For wandering Arthritic Pains. Temperate Scorbutick Electuary, half an Ounce (Acid-terreo-mucose.) 'Tis good in hot Scurvies; it restores the Ferment of the Stomach, assists the Function of the Stomach, and other Viscera that perform Chylification, attenuates and depurates the Blood and other adust Juices; is Deobstructive and Diuretick. Stomachick Electuary, 1 or 2 Drams (Styptick-bitter-aromatick-acri-opiate.) It corrects the Coldness, Crudities and Laxity of the Stomach, discusses Wind, strengthens the Appetite, helps Concoctions, and stops Vomiting. Tartarizate Electuary (Acido-mucose.) It quenches Thirst, abates Ferours, recalls the Appetite, eases Pains of the Stomach, attenuates viscid Humours, opens Obstructions, discusses Wind, incides crude Humours and evacuates them. Terebinthinate Electuary, 2 or 3 Drams (Styptick-oleo-balsamick.) 'Tis an excellent Thing for a Cough arising from tough Phlegm impacted in the Lungs, for Purulent Exulcerations, where there is no Heftick Fever; and for cleansing the Reins and provoking Urine. Electuary of Mistletoe (Styptick-mercurial-aromatick.) For Cephalick Diseases, especially Convulsions and Vertigo's. Electuary of Zedoary, 2 Drams (Aromatick-balsamick-acrid-opiate.) 'Tis useful in Colicks, and may be given (after Purgation) in the Fit; but its chief Use is for Prevention of an habitual Hysterick Colick, where the Stomach and Intestines are cold, lax, and weak.

weak. Electuary of Ginger, a Dram (Styptick-acri-aromatick.) To comfort the Stomach and Heart, help Concoction, take off Nausea's, stop Vomiting, dissipate Wind, and sustain the Native Heat. White Plaster (Styptick-aromatick.) Let it be apply'd to the Back to ease Pain and allay Heat, Plaster for Quinsies (Balsamico-bitter.) To be apply'd to the Throat, so that it may touch each Ear. Anodyne Plaster (Styptick-oleose-balsamick-opiate-fetid.) It refrigerates, eases Pains. This eminent Author embraces the Opinion of those who pronounce Opium hot; but if any one will consider the Reason of its Principles, he will easily agree with me, that it relaxes the Fibres, smooths acrid Humours, and by that Means eases Pains. Arthritick Plaster (Viscous-oleo-styptico-aromatick.) It obtunds acrid Humours, attenuates viscid ones, and evacuates them by Diaphoresis, it kindly relaxes the Spasms and painful Tensions of the Fibrils, and strengthens the Joynts. Balsamick Plaster (Styptick-balsamico-aromatick.) To be apply'd to the Back for Weakness of the Loins, Pain and Fluor Albus. We have before question'd, how Plasters of this kind can be useful. The Physicians, who apply Plasters to the Back in order to stop this Flux, afford their Patients but little Help, and pompously elude them. Hydropick Plaster (Oleo-styptick-balsamico-aromatick.) It attenuates Lympha stagnated and coagulated in the Habit of the Body, stirs and throws it off by Diaphoresis. Icteric Plaster (Foetido-sweet.) It is good for the Jaundice in Children, says our Author, but we wish that he would explain to us how it can be of any Use in such Cases. Nephritick Plaster (Opiate-oleose-styptick-aromatick.) It eases Pains of the Kidneys. Pectoral Plaster (Viscous-aromatick-foetido-acrid.) It warms, attenuates, dissolves, strengthens, comforts the Thoracick Muscles,

cles, when hindered in their Motion by a cold and viscid Colluvies, and is useful in Coughs attended with Weight and Tenderness of the Breast. **Pleuritick Plaster** (Styptick - oleose - opiate - fetid) 'Tis very anodyne, eases Pleuritick and Podagrick Pains, dissipates Inflammatory Tumours, disperses Quinsies. **Plaster of Balaustines** (Foetido-balsamick - styptick - aromatick.) This elegant Plaster excellently roborates, and comforts the Head, Stomach, Belly, and Womb. **Spinal Plaster** (Styptick-fetid-oleose.) 'Tis highly convenient for Pains and Weakness of the Back, and Obstructions of the Spinal Marrow. Let it be apply'd to Ricketty Children from the Neck down to the Extremity of the Os Sacrum. **Stomachick Plaster Compound** (Aromatick-balsamico-styptick.) It helps the Heat and Concoction, represses Nausea's and Vomiting, frees the Stomach from Wind and Crudities, and is useful in the Laxity, Weakness and Diffension of the Stomach. **Second Stomachick Plaster Compound** (Aromatick-styptico-balsamick.) Apply it to the Back in Weakness of the Stomach. **Plaster for the Temples** (Aromatico-opiate.) 'Tis Anodyne, is good in Watchings and Pains of the Head; it takes away the Tooth-ach, being apply'd behind, or under the Ears. **Balsamick Emulsion** (Balsamico-mucous.) 'Tis properly prescrib'd in Phthiical Cases; for it mollifies, asswages, discusses Tubercles, resists Putrefaction and heals. **Emulsion of Harts-horn** (Terreo-mucose-opiate-aromatick.) 'Tis happily us'd in Fevers attended with the Symptomack Diarrhoea's for ordinary Drink. **Diuretick Emulsion** (Acrid-aromatick-opiate-terreous.) **Variolous Emulsion**, 6 Spoonfuls (Mucous-opiate-aromatico-terreous.) It helps the Eruption of the Small-pox, and appeases the violent Motion of the Blood. **Anodyne Glyster** (Muco-spirituose-opiate.) It warms the Intestines besmear'd

besmear'd with a glutinous Slime, and thereby chill'd and tormented with Spasms, Wind, and Gripes, comforts, cherishes them, and restores them to a healthy State. Carminative Glyster (Aromatick-bitter-spirituose-oleous.) For Wind, Colicks, Dropfies, arising from Indigestion. Colick Glyster (Spirituose-oleo-fetid.) For Pains in the Guts, Costiveness, Wind, Wind-colick; not for Hystericks. Common Glyster (Mucous-bitter-oleo-aromatick.) To ease the Guts. Comforting Glyster (Spirituose-opiato-mucose.) It cherishes the Intestines and is eminently Profitable in malignant Fevers. Sweet Glyster (Mucosweet.) When Worms are taken in the Guts and by their biting and gnawing cause Twistings of the Belly, this Glyster is not profitably put into Practice before a bitter Glyster. Febrifuge Glyster (Bitter-opiate.) Decoctions of this kind have been found useful to obstinate Children, and such Patients as refuse taking Medicines, in driving away Intermitting Fevers of all Sorts. Febrifuge Glysters were first brought into Use by *Helvetius*. Lenient Glyster (Mucose-opiate.) It is of Use, where a bilious Acrimony stimulates the Guts violently; it obtunds Acrimony, lines the Membranes with a Mucilage, and appeases the irritated Spirits. Oily bitter Glyster (Oily-bitter.) For Colicks in the large Intestines. Saponaceous Glyster (Muco-bitter-aromatick-oleose.) Discusses Wind, mollifies the Excrements, evacuates the Intestines, lubricates the Urinary Passages, expels Stone and Gravel. Terebinthinate Glyster (Saline-balsamico-mucose.) It promises Assistance in Pains of the Belly, humoral Colick, Dysentery, Phthisick, Disorders proceeding from the Oppilation or Laxity of the Nerves, Cachexy, Dropsy, Ulcers of the Womb, Reins, Bladder; in Prevention of the Stone and Gravel, Purgation of the Mucus, Obstructions of Urine, Dysen-

Dysury, Whites, Gonorrhoea Glyster for the Gripes (Terreo-fetid-aromatico-opiate.) It corrects Acids, comforts the Bowels, dissipates Wind, eases Pains, takes away Spasms; 'tis very proper for Children attended with Green-stools, Gripes Watchings, Restlessness, erratick Fevers and Convulsions, arising either from acrimonious Humours, or hard Breeding of Teeth. Anodyne Epythème (Spirituose-fetid-opiate.) It dissipates Humours and evaporates them through the Pores; it comforts the nervous Parts affected with Convulsions. Avicenna's Epithème (Alcalino-acid.) For cold Disorders of the Pericranium. Cephalalgick Epithème (Aromatico-acid-oleo-viscous.) For burning, throbbing Pains of the Head, Watchings, Deliriums in Fevers without Malignity. Frontal aqueous Epithème (Fetid-acido-aromatick) For the Symptoms of a burning Fever, not Malignant. Deliriums, Head-achs, &c. Frontal Milky Epithème (Muco-viscous, opiato-fetid.) It comforts the Spirits, refrigerates, dissipates. Stomachick Epithème (Spirituose acri-opiate-aromatick.) For Laxity and Chillness of the Stomach; Nausea's, Vomiting, Pain. Saponaceous Epithème (Spirituose-oleo-saline-fetid-opiate.) Good in the Gout, for it eases Pain and dissipates. Expression of Brook-lime Compound, half a Pint (Acri-aqueous-acido-styptick.) For the Scurvy. Mixtures of this Sort are indeed Salso-acid. When therefore they acquire their Virtues from the Prevalence of Salts, 'tis necessary, that the more volatile Salt they contain, the more they should warm; and so on the contrary. When therefore an Expression is so far saturated with the Acid, that it grows sharp, it merits the Name of a cold Composition. Pleuritick Expression (Bitter-acid-saline-terreo-opiate.) It bridles the Violence of the Spirits, temperates the Fervour of the Blood, attenuates Viscidities,

provokes Urine, eases Pain. Rosaceous Expression (Terreo-styptick.) The Author commends it for a faithful Remedy for Symptomatick Diarrhœa's. For it does not only close the Mouths of the Glands, but also resorbs acrid Humours. Temperate Scorbutick Expressions (Bitter-acid-aromatick) 4 Ounces. For hot Scurvies, Fervours, and Leanness thence arising. Pectoral Extract (Viscous-muco-styptick.) It relieves the Breast, because it eases Irritation, and stops Extillations, whence it obtunds Acrimony, incrassates it, and brings Help in acrid Catarrhs. A Fomentation for Pains of the Joints (Acido-spirituose.) It dissipates and constringes. But we doubt whether by reason of the Mitigation of Pain by the Falling of a Tumour, they should rejoice as tho' they had nothing to fear afterwards. Camphorate Fomentation (Acid-salino-fetid.) It stops Hæmorrhages, takes away Drunkenness. Diuretick Foment. Aromatick Foment. (Aromatick-mucous-oleo-saline.) For Pains occasion'd by the Stone and Suppression of Urine, because it mollifies the Fibres, and stimulates them. A Fomentation for the Pain of the Piles (Muco-fetid-bitter-styptico-opiate.) It relaxes Tensions, obtunds Acrimony, discusses, repels. A Fomentation for the immoderate Flux of the Hæmorrhoids (Mucous-aromatick-styptick-acerb.) It astringes in all Fluxes. Lateral Fomentation (Mucous-opiate-aromatick.) It mollifies, dissipates, eases Pain; 'tis good in outward Pleurisy, it loosens the Fibres, appeases the Spirits, attenuates Phlegm; not proper for inward Pleurifies. Ophthalmick Fomentation (Opiate-mucous.) It eases pains. Pacifick Fomentation (Muco-opiate.) It abates Watchings in burning Fevers, and is helpful in Deliriums; but it is not to be us'd in Malignants. Fomentation of Elder (Fetid-oleo-saline.) It eases Pain in St. Anthony's Fire; and dissipates Humours, 'tis not to

to be apply'd to ulcerated Erisipulas's. Scorbutick Fomentation (Bitter-opiate-acri-styptick.) It eases Pain, asswages acrid Humours, dissipates the Scorbutick Ichor, and restores the Tone of the Parts. Stomachick Fomentation (Styptick-spirituose-acid-bitter-aromatico-opiate.) It comforts the Fibres, dissipates Humours, and eases Pains. Whether it may be profitable in Diarrhoea's and Dysenteries, we don't contend. Fomentation for the Tympanites (Salino-spirituose.) What Benefit is to be expected in a Tympanites from this Foment can scarcely be determin'd, since the Physicians have not as yet defin'd that Distemper. Gargarism for Quinsie (Bitter-mucose-acido-saline-terreo-styptick.) It as well mollifies the turgid Fibres, as frees them from mucous Saliva, but 'tis yet better accommodated for Inflammations. Common Gargarism (Aromatick-acid-styptico-sweet.) It allays Thirst, and frees the Mouth from Slime. Gargle for Heat in the Mouth (Muco-terreous-saline-spirituose-aromatick.) Gargarism of Myrrh ¹ (Styptico-bitter.) It restringes, dissipates, heals bleeding Gums, deterges Ulcers of the Mouth and Ozæna. Gargle of Myrrh, ² (Bitter-muco-styptico-spirituous.) To deterge Ulcers. Paralytick Gargle (Acrid-acido-styptick.) Gargle of Pellitory (Acrid-opiate-aromatico-spirituous.) It vellicates the Glandules, educes Saliva, eases Pain, dissipates Tumours, and gives Relief in the Tooth-ach. Scorbutick Gargarism (Bitter-acrid-aromatico-styptick.) It cleanses all Parts of the Mouth from Filth, and dries up the small Ulcers. Quieting Gargle (Styptico-acrid-aromatico-opiate.) To ease Pain, and dissipate. Sinaping Gargle (Spirituose-acid-acrid.) For the Palsy of the Tongue, drowsy Distempers. Variolous Gargle (Mucous-acid-styptico-sweet.) It mollifies and asswages the inflamed and painful Parts of the Mouth and Throat; ma-

turates the Pustules, helps Salivation; but the Author rightly observes, that sharper Things should be used when the Salivation is intirely suppress'd. Gargle for Ulcers (Styptico-mercurial.) It dries up rebellious Ulcers that are not cancerous. Gargle for the Uvula (Bitter-styptick-acri-spirituose-acid.) For the Inflammation of the Tonfils, because it constringes, stimulates and evacuates. Astringent Draught (Aromatico-styptick-opiate.) it comforts the Viscera, strengthens their Tone, checks their Motions downwards, quiets the Tumult of the Spirits, and provokes a Diaphoresis. Becelick Draught (Viscous-aromatico-opiate.) Incrassates sharp irritating Serum, causes Rest, eases a tickling Cough. Camphorate Draught (Fœtido-muco-styptick.) Good for Strangury and Heat of Urine. Draught for a Fall (Spirituose-balsamico-styptick.) It stops Hæmorrhages, absorbs Acrimony. Draught for a Vulnerary Fever (Bitter-acido-terreo-balsamick.) Febrifuge Draught (Bitter-opiate-alkaline-aromatick.) For Intermitting Fever with Algors and Diarrhœa's. Febrifuge Draught of *Riverius* (Bitter-alkalino-acid.) For Intermitting Fevers, before the Fit, during the Contest between the Alkali and Acid, says the Author. Draught Nitrous (Salino-mucous.) He says, that it refrigerates the Blood, incides its Lentor, takes off Inflammations and Obstructions; quenches Thirst, provokes Urine, prevails against Pleurifies, Peripneumonies and inflammatory Fevers without Malignity. Oily Draught (Oleo-muco-acrid.) Excellent for Pleurifies with bloody Spittle, Peripneumonies and Asthma's (Necessaries being premis'd.) Pleuritick Draught (Bitter-mucous-opiato-acrid.) It eases Pain, drives forth Humours. Saponaceous Draught (Muco-saline.) For the Jaundice. But Jaundices differ so much one from another, that they are not always cur'd the same Way, when they proceed

ceed from viscid Humours, blocking up the Passages, 'tis ill Practice to exhibit oily Medicines; when they proceed from Spalms, Stimulators are to be avoided; when they take their Rise from the Stone, Oil, and stimulating Medicines are to be exhibited together, that the Passages may be enlarged and stimulated at the same Time. Saturnine Draught (Styptick-acidi-opiate.) For Hæmorrhages. Variolous Draught (Bitter-aromatick-opiate.) Draught against Vomiting (Aromatick-acido-alkaline-opiate) half a Dram. For Vomiting. Char-
taceous Hydrogala (Muco-aromatick.) It thickens, it stops Morning Sweats, Diarrhœa's, immoderate Flux of the Menles. Asthmatick Hydromel (Fœtido-aromatick-sweet.) For viscid asthmatick Coughs. Calceous Hydromel (Alcaline-styptick-aromatico-acri-sweet.) It corrects acid and muriatick Salts, cures Coughs arising from salt Humours in the Blood, lessens Defluxions, and heals kindly small Ulcers of the Lungs. Hydromel with Cherries (Dulc-acid.) For acrimonious Coughs. Diuretick Hydromel (Bitter-aromatico-sweet.) Diuretick-lævigating Hydromel (Mucose-aromatico-sweet) 4 Ounces. Joel's Hydromel (Aromatico-fetid-muco-sweet) half an Ounce, or 1 Ounce. It evacuates Phlegm, helps moist Asthma's. Pectoral Hydromel,² (Muco-dulc-aromatico-bitter-acrid) 3 Ounces. It expectorates by inciding, and also lubricates; hence 'tis not useful in thin Catarrhs, but pumps up the Phlegm in deep laborious Coughs. Hydromel of Comfry (Viscous-styptick-dulc-opiate) 4 Ounces. Good in Hæmorrhages; also in thin, acrimonious, tickling Catarrhs. Spanish Infusion (Saline-fœtido-sweet) from 4 Ounces to 8. It incides and lubricates; hence 'tis expectorating; but because it incides little, and incrassates much, it is more adapted for a Febrile, than an asthmatick Catarrh. Aperitive Infusion (Dulc-aromatick-spirituo-saline.) It opens and attenuates viscid

pituitous Blood. Red Infusion (Opiato-styptick-bitter-spirituos) 4 Ounces, for Diarrhœa's. Traumatick Infusion, 4 or 6 Ounces. (Opiat-muco-bitter-spirituos) For Falls, Contusions. Infusion of Nettles, 4 Ounces (Acrid-aromatick-visco-styptick-opiate.) For bloody Urine, Ulcers of the Reins and Bladder. Antemetick Julep, 1 Ounce and half (Aromatico-bitter-acid-alkaline-opiate.) It stops Vomiting. Acid Diuretick Julep, 4 or 6 Ounces (Acido-spirituos.) 'Tis us'd in Constitutions, where a fix'd Salt predominates. Nitrous Diuretick Julep, 4 or 6 Ounces (Spirituos-muco-salino-salt.) 'Tis a Diuretick for the warmer Constitutions. Julep of Raspberries, what Quantity you please (Vinous-aromatick-acido-terreous.) 'Tis Cordial. But 'tis a Query how it operates. Pleuritic Julep, 4 Ounces (Opiato-muco-salfo-acid.) It cools, eases Pains, dissolves Coagulums, and provokes Urine. Julep for Child-bed Women, 3 or 4 Ounces (Aromatick-opiate.) For Child-bearing Pains, and to recall the Flux of the Menses. The Menses are very often stop'd, because the Vessels are contracted, or affected with Spasms. When therefore Opiates elongate and relax the Nerves, the Sides of the Vessels to which the Nerves are affix'd, are withdrawn from each other at greater Distances; whence it will follow, that, if the Motion of the Blood rushes more upon the Orifices, the Menses presently spring forth. Styptick Julep, 3 Ounces (Acido-styptick-opiate.) It appeases the Turgency of the Blood, corrects Acrimony, closes the Vessels, and is profitable in all Fluxes of Blood. Hydropick Lavament (Spirituose-acromatick-opiate.) For soft Tumours, and to prevent Gangrenes. Frontal Liniment (Terreo-oleose-opiate-aromatick.) To procure Sleep, and to ease Pains proceeding from the external Parts of the Head. The Author says (from *Forestus Observ. 3. Lib. 9. in Scholio*) that the Pain is external when the

the Forehead burns and throbs much; but to this may be added, that Pain arising from the internal Parts, does in some measure strike upon and disturb Sense and Motion; we may further observe from *Riverius*, that an external Pain, which is troublesome even to the Pericranium, may be discovered from the following Particulars, namely, that the Patient cannot bear the Pressure of the Hand, or an Inversion of the Hair; and that the Pain is not extended to the Roots of the Eyes, as is usual in internal Pains. **Hæmorrhoidal Liniment** (*Mucose-oleo-styptico-fetid-opiate.*) For easing Pain, constringing the tense Parts, dissipating Humours, and curing the blind Piles. **Lateral Liniment** (*Oleo-fetid.*) To mollify tense Parts, appease Spasms, dissipate glutinous Humours, and put a Stop to Inflammations. Hence 'tis prevalent in Pleurifies. **Spinal Liniment** (*Salso-vinose-oleo-aromatick.*) It dissipates impacted Humours, deterges adhesive ones, and is good in Rickets. **Volatile Liniment** (*Oleo-volatile.*) To ease Pain, and dissipate impacted Humours. **A Litus for the Thrush** (*Oleo-aromatico-terreous.*) **A Litus for the Face** (*Bitter-spirituo-acid-salfo-styptico-mercurial.*) For all Sorts of Blemishes in the Face; for it dissipates, constringes and cleanses. **Joel's Litus** (*Cautico-styptick-acido-bitter-sweet.*) For ulcerated, putrid-fungous Gums. **A Litus with Gum-lac** (*Bitter-styptick-caustick-aromatico-sweet.*) For putrid Gums proceeding from rotten Teeth, &c. **Lohoch for Quinces**. **Terreo-acrid-sweet**. **Lohoch-balsamick** (*Balsamick muco-aromatick.*) It incides, heals and is a warm Pectoral. **Lohoch of Elecampane** (*Aromatick Styptico-dulc-opiate.*) For a gross, irritating Cough; because it stops Irritation, prevents Distillation, and evacuates Phlegm; that is, it cures a Cough arising from Salt Phlegm. **Lohoch of Linseed Oil** (*Oleo-balsamick-aromatico-muco-fetid-acrid.*)

For an Orthopnoea proceeding from viscid, gross Phlegm adhering to the Parts. Lohoch of Lucatellus (Styptic-acido-balsamick.) It heals Vesicles, Tubercles, and stops a guttural Cough. Lohoch of Myrrh (Bitter-fœtido-sweet.) It evacuates Phlegm, heals the Lungs, and disperses Tubercles. Lohoch of Olibanum (Balsamico-acido-sweet.) To heal excoriated Jaws. Peruvian Lohoch (Muco-aromatick.) Pleuritick Lohoch (Opiate-oleose-aromatick.) It eases Pain, and Expectorates. Lohoch for Child-bed Women (Oleo-balsamick-aromatico-mucous.) Lohoch for Hoarseness (Oleo-aromatico-sweet.) Red Lohoch (Acid-aromatico-oleose.) It mollifies the Dryness of the Mouth and Throat. Lohoch of Sperma-ceti (Muco-se-oleose-acid.) For a Cough attended with Excoriations, which is known by the Tenderness of the Breast. Styptic Lohoch (Mucous-oleo-styptic-sweet.) For Vomiting and Spitting of Blood. Green Lohoch (Oleo-salino mucous.) It incides and cleanses, and thence it gives Relief in Coughs occasion'd by a viscid Matter sticking closely to the Bronchia. A Camphorate Lotion (Fetid-acido-vinose.) To dissipate Spots in the Face, and to constringe the Part and Capillary Tubes so, that no Humour may ouze through, and rest upon the Tubuli of the Face. Lotion of Ceruss (Terreo-acid-aromatick.) For Inflammations, Erisipelas, Eruptions. Lotion for an Erisipelas (Spirituo-styptic.) It dissipates and constringes. Lotion for the Feet (Opiate-muco-saline.) For Fevers attended with Ardor, Violence, Deliriums, and Watchings; not in Malignants. Pectoral Honey, half an Ounce (Aromatic-muco-sweet.) Mixture of Ammoniacum, half an Ounce (Fœtido-dulc-aromatick-bitter-acid.) For Difficulty of Breathing. But it may be demanded, what Orthopnoea it relieves? We answer, 'tis then to be us'd, when the Bronchiæ are

are stuffed up with tough Phlegm, and it cleaves every where closely to the Trachæa. For it incides, as well as vomits, and therefore answers all Intentions, as well by irritating the Lungs, as shaking them. Mixture for the Gravel, one Ounce and half (Muco-se-oleo-spirituose-acrid.) Asthmatick Mixture (Opiato-dulc-acido-nauseous) 4 Ounces. It subdues Stomachal Asthma's, which proceed from acid Humours vellicating the Stomach, and by Consent the Diaphragma and expiratory Muscles: It evacuates Phlegm and alleviates Spasmodick Contractions. Balsamick Mixture (Balsamico-muco-vinous.) It obliterates muriatick Salts, heals Ulcers, helps Gonorrhœa's provokes Urine, dissipates Tubercles, cures dangerous Coughs, &c. Balsamick Mixture of Gilead (Balsamick-aromatick-spiritu-mucous) half an Ounce. For Phthisicks. Balsamick Nephritic Mixture (Balsamick-aromatico-mucous-acid.) It heals Ulcers, Fluor albus, and Gonorrhœa's, 'tis Diuretick, and expels Stones, from the Gall Bladder and Reins. Balsamick Pectoral Mixture (Balsamick aromatico-mucous) 4 Ounces. Peruvian Balsamick Mixtures, half an Ounce (Balsamick-aromatico-mucous.) It expectorates, and heals. Bechick Mixture (Opiato-styptick-muco-aromatick.) For thin Catarrhs, it incrassates, appeases Irritations, provokes a Diaphoresis. A Mixture of Bole, three Ounces (Aromatick-styptick-opiate.) For a Symptomatick Diarrhœa. An Anodyne Carminative Mixture, 4 or 6 Ounces (Muco-aromatico-opiate.) For the Colick, Stone. Mixture for Concretions, half a Dram (Aromatick-acido-spiritu-terreo-oleose-opiate.) For beginning Pleurifies, it brings on a Diaphoresis, prevents Effusion, incides gross Humours. Corollated Mixture, an Ounce (Terreo-alkaline-acid-aromatic.) It stops Vomiting by altering the Humours, Mixture of Sulphur (Opiate-oleo-acrid.)
For

For a sharp Cough. Mixture of Liquorish, half an Ounce (Sweet-aromatic-opiate.) For thin Catarrhs. Mixture of Crabs Eyes, 3 Ounces (Acido-terreo-balsamick.) For wandering, intermitting Fevers, and Hypochondriack Disorders. Pacifick Mixture (Opiate-aromatick.) For Diarrhoea's. Mixture of Poppies (Aromatick-opiate.) Pleuritick Mixture (Aromatico-terreo-acri-opiate) half an Ounce. It eases Pain, takes off Coughs, and throws impacted Humours into Circulation again. Mixture for Child-bed Women (Oleo-balsamick - aromatick - acri - opiate.) Saturnine Mixture (Styptico-fetid) 15 or 30 Drops. In Gonorrhœa's (from turgescant Geniture) Nocturnal Pollutions. Mixture of Sperma-Ceti, 6 Ounces. (Spirituose-oleo-acrid-terreo-sweet.) For Contusions, because it dissolves coagulated Blood. Stomachick Mixture, 40 Drops (Aromatico-acid.) It restores lost Appetite, and stops Vomiting. Mixture of Turpentine, a Dram and half (Bitter-acid-oleo-muco-vinose.) It provokes Urine, expels Gravel, and heals Ulcers. Thebaick Mixture (Opiate-spirituose-acrid.) Mixture for the Gripes (Aromatick-opiate-spirituose-acri-alkaline.) For Colicks and windy Gripes. Asthmatick Oxy-mel, 1 Ounce and half (acri-fetid-acido-sweet.) For Asthma's, humid Orthopnoea's. Oxymel Chalybeat (See Oxymel-simple.) Oxymel of Tobacco (Bitter-nauseous-dulc-acid-aromatick.) For Asthma's, Cough arising from tough viscous Humours. Gallick Paste (Styptick-catharetick-terreo-sweet.) To cleanse the Teeth from stony Matter, and whiten them. Antemetick Pills (Aromatick-alkalino-styptick-opiate.) Antipthick Pills (Styptico-balsamick) N^o. 4. See Antipthick Tincture. Camphorated Pills (Fœtido-sweet-balsamick.) Chalybeat Balsamick Pills (Styptick-balsamico-bitter-fetid) N^o. 5. Saffron Pills N^o. (Fetid-aromatick-acrid-sweet.) To evacuate Phlegm and irritate

rate the Bronchia. Pills of Diacureuma, 1 Scruple, or half a Dram (Bitter-fetid-acri-alkaline-aromatick-opiate.) For Jaundice, Cachexy. Icteric Pills, No. 6. (Salso-acrid-bitter-oleous.) For a Jaundice, unless a Tumor or invincible Obstruction be present. Nephritick Pills, half a Dram (Acrid bitter-falso-oleo-balsamick.) To expel Gravel and Slime. Poterius's Pills (Muco-sweet-balsamick.) For a Catarrhal Cough, where a salt, tough Phlegm prevails. Resinous Pills. (Oleo-styptick-fetido-balsamick) 1 Scruple, or half a Dram. For Heat of Urine, Fluor albus, Gonorrhœa. Pills of Salt of Steel the less, (Styptico-fetid.) Pills for the Evil, No. 5. (Terreo-alkaline-styptico-fetido-balsamick.) Smegmatick Pills, 1 Dram (Oleo-saline-aromatick.) For Jaundice, Dysury, Stone. Sulphureous Pills (Bitter-balsamico-sweet.) For Pectoral Diseases. Turpentine Pills, No. 6. (Styptico-terreous.) They are styptick. Potion for the Colick (Aromatick - opiate - acri - salino - mucous.) Arcaus's Vulnerary Potion (Bitter-nauseo-styptick.) Vinous-cooling Drink (Vino-aqueous-spirituose-acrid.) To quench Thirst. Anthelmintick Powder (Terreo-falso-mercurial) 15 Grains. To kill Worms. Powder for a Fall (Styptick-falso-acrid.) See Traumatick Decoction. Cephalick Powder, a Dram (Terreo-aromatick.) For Pains of the Head, Distraction. Powder for the Colick (Oleo-fetid.) Powder to cleanse the Teeth (Salso-terreous.) For the Lapis Dentalis, and to whiten the Teeth. Powder of Sulphur, 2 Scruples (Oleo-falso-aromatick-sweet.) Halosanthina-powder, 1 Dram (Oleo-terreo-acri-falso-opiate-sweet.) For Contusions and Child-bed Women. Powder of Montagnana, 1 Dram (Saline-styptick-bitter.) For Incontinence of Urine in Bed. Nephritick-powder, 1 Scruple, or a Dram (Acri-aromatico-fetid.) It expels Urine, Stone, Measles. Nitrous-powder (Salso-terreo-mercurial) a Dram. It provokes Urine,

Urine, is good in Fevers. Powder of Crabs-Eyes compounded, 1 Scruple (Terreo-acid-salino-alkaline.) It promotes the Secretion of the febrile Matter. Pectoral Powder (Oleose-aromatico-sweet.) Powder for Child-bed Women, 2 Scruples (Salso-oleous-bitter-fetid-saline.) Powder the greater, half a Dram (Salso-acido-terreo-aromatick.) 'Tis Diuretick-powder, moving Saliva (Salf-acid.) Powder of Tartar compound (Salf-acido-styptick-aromatick-bitter-fetid-opiate.) See Venice-Treacle. Tilingius's Powder, half a Dram, or a Dram (Salf-acrido-terreous.) For the Stone, Gravel. Uvular-powder (Styptick-bitter-acid.) Relax'd Uvula's. Hydropick Juice (Styptick-bitter-acrid) 3 Ounces. A Suffiment for the falling of the Fundament (Aromatick-salfo-styptick.) Whether styptick Particles exhale by Fire, I will take a better Opportunity of shewing. Suffiment for a Tenesmus (Opiato-muco-bitter-styptick.) For Spitting of Blood. Syrup of Salt of Steel (Styptick-aromatick.) Syrup of Steel Hysterick (Fœtido-styptick.) Theriacal Syrup, 1 Ounce (Bitter-acri-spirituos.) Tincture of Gum-lac (Bitter-styptick-opiate-acid-aromatico-styptick.) 'Tis Alexipharmack. Syrup for a convulsive Cough, half an Ounce, or an Ounce (Styptick-bitter-mucous.) Sweet Tincture (Sweet-bitter-vinous.) A Pectoral in Acrid Coughs. Japonick Tincture (Styptick-bitter-spirituos.) Tincture of Gum-lac (Bitter-styptick-acrid.) For rotten Gums. Balsamick Troches (Styptick-aromatico-balsamick.) Catarrhal Troches (Dulce-opiate-mucose.) Pectoral Troches black (Balsamico-sweet.) Ointment for an Atrophy (Oleo-acri-styptick.) Ointment of Bismuth (Oleo-terreous.) For a variolous Redness of the Face. Ointment for the Stone (Oleose-acrid.) See pectoral Plaster. Ointment for a Pleurisy (Oleo-fetid-acrid.) It dissipates Inflammations. Podagrick Ointment (Oleo-acrid-resinous-mucous.) See arthritick Plaster. Ointment

ment for Child-bed Women (Oleo-aromatick.) For Wrinkles of the Belly after Delivery. Renal Ointment (Oleo-acid-opiato-fetid.) For Nephritick Pains. Soap Ointment (Oleo-saline-terreo-aromatick.) For Spots, Pustules and Scabs in the Face.

C O R O L L A R Y.

Electuarium Phthificum.

℞ *Cons. Rosar. rub. ℥ij. Chel. Cancror. pp. Corall. r. pp. Pulv. Halei ana ℥j. cum. s. q. Syr. Capillor. vener. m. f. Electuarium, de quo capiat quantitatem Castaneæ mane horâ undecima & vesperi septimâ, & horâ decubitus, superbibendo, &c.*

The Electuary for Consumptions.

Take Conserve of red Roses, 2 Ounces; Crabs-Claws prepared, red Coral prepar'd, Powder of Haly, of each a Dram; with Syrup of Maiden-hair as much as suffices; mix, and make an Electuary; of which take the Bigness of a Chesnut at eleven in the Morning, at seven in the Evening, and at Bed-time, drinking above it 4 Spoonfuls of the *Chorical Julep*.

O B S E R V A T I O N S.

THIS Composition is *styptick, absorbent, and mucilaginous*; by which it allays troublesome Coughs, smoothes the Humours of the *Bronchie*, and gently puts a Check to the too plentiful ouzing of such thro' the Mouths of the Glands. However every Practitioner ought to be appriz'd of a standing Truth in all Coughs of this Kind, that some proper Evacuations ought to precede, in order to revulse the Motion from the Lungs to some distant Goal, as well as to deplete the Vessels of such

such a troublesome Lodger: I must frankly own, the Dose of the *Pulis Haly* is too small to do any great Feats; however it certainly, in some Measure, is a good Alterative, and it (as well as Shell Powders) corrects the great and offending Sharpness of all the Juices.

Pilulæ Allioticæ.

R. Chel. Cancror. pp. Oc. Cancror. pp. ana 3j. Pulv. Hali 3ss. cum s. q. Syr. de Althæa m. f. Pilulæ minores (obruantur pulveri Oc. Cancror.) quarum sex capiat mane quotidie & vesperi in Cochl. Julap. &c.

The Alterative Pills.

Take Crabs Claws prepar'd, Crabs Eyes prepar'd, of each a Dram; Powder of Haly, half a Dram; Syrup of Althæa what suffices; mix, and make small Pills (roll'd up in Crabs-Eyes-Powder;) of which take six, Morning and Evening, in a Spoonful of the *common Julap*, drinking after 'em four or six Spoonfuls of the same.

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE Pills are the same as the *Electuarium Phthysicum*, mentioned before: They therefore act by destroying *Acidities*, and sheathing *acrimonious Salts*; therefore they allay *Coughs* and *Ticklings* in the *Bronchiæ*, and smooth any *Dysuries*, that precipitate such Combinations from the Blood, or Urine, or the Pores.

I have before observed the Efficacy of such *Alcalies* in stubborn Cases; I must further observe, that *England*, abounding with *vitriolick Salts* in its Soil, as is observable by the Stones cut out from their Bladders, or thrown out from their Kidneys, which,

when calcin'd and powder'd, often follow the Loadstone, these testaceous Medicines hinder these Congelations and Unitions in *Embryo*; and so they are precipitated by Stool, and never enter the Mass of Blood; and consequently they both prevent and cure such *Concretions*, if not confirm'd.

Mixtura Expectorans.

℞ *Syr. de Hæder. Terrestr. Capil lor. Vener. ana*
℥iij. Oxymell. Scillit. ʒss. m. Capiat Cochl. j. vel ij.
subinde, urgente Dyspnœa.

The Expectorating Mixture.

Take Syrup of Ground-Ivy or Gill, Syrup of Maiden-hair, of each 3 Ounces; Oxymel of Squills, half a Dram; mix 'em; take one or two Spoonfuls now and then, especially when the Difficulty of Breathing attacks.

R E M A R K S.

SMOOTH Pectorals are in Use, as often as dry Coughs attack the Sick; or as oft as the Matter sticks close to the Walls of the *Bronchie*, or Orifices of the Glands: But this Mixture is fitted for expectorating Phlegmatick Matter in the *Aspera arteria*, because it stocks the Blood with saline Particles, which deposites these Particles in its *Sinus* whilst it circulates, and irritates the Fibres, so that they shake off these concreted Fluids; hence it is, that it helps Asthma's, moist Coughs, Hoarinesses, and the like; which would be still more effectual, if Saffron, Flowers of Benjamin, Salt of Amber, Syrup of Tobacco, and such like were added: But as often as a febrile Temperament or a constant Tickling infest the diseased, it profits not, for then
we

we must have Recourse to smooth, oily Drugs, and Opiates. When then Phlegm which is stubborn and passes not easily up, and which sticks close to the *Bronchie*, volatile Salts, Bitters, and Incisers are us'd; *when the Matter cannot be easily disengag'd from the Bronchie*, let Oily Medicines be us'd; *when the Catarrh is thin, sharp, or when nothing is spit up*, mucose, oily and opiate Medicines must be administered; *when the Matter is purulent*, give Balsamicks; *when the Part is excoriated*, smooth and styptick Medicines ought to be given; *where it is a mixt Cough*, for Example, Phlegmatick and Irritating, mix Incisers with Opiates; so that when it is a dry or thin Cough, Syrup of *Dialthæa*, of Jujubes, of Violets, Gums Arabick, Tragacanth, Syrup of Meconium; Pills of Storax, Laudanum; Oils of Almonds, Linseed, unsalted Butter, Sperma Ceti, Milk, and such like are useful; when a Phlegmatick, rattling Cough not tickling, volatile Salts, Spirits of Hart's-horn, Salt of Armoniack, Sal volatile Oleosum, Oil of Harts-horn, Balsams Polychrestum, Peruvian, Copiva, Opobalsam, Syrup of Turpentine, Ground Ivy, Hedge-Mustard, Oxymel of Squills, Syrup of Horehound, Pills of Soot, Balsamick Pills. Flowers of Benjamin, Salt of Amber and such like are used: *When the Matter sticks to the Bronchie*, Oily Drugs, such are Lucatellus Balsam, Lac Sulphuris, Flowers of Brimstone, Balsams of Sulphur and such like are profitable; *when the Parts are excoriated*, Mucose and Stypticks are useful, such are Conserve of Roses, Japan Earth, and such like are used; *when the Cough is tickling*, Opiates, such as Laudanum, Syrup of Meconium, and such are in Use; *when the Cough is convulsive and dry*, the Bark is us'd, and Opiates also, to curb the Spasms and Period, are in Use, as in Convulsive Asthma's: *The Convulsive Coughs of Children*, Mucose, Alkalines and Opiates; *when the Cough is mixt*, volatile Salts and Opiates are profitable; hence Pluritic, Cytick, Scorbutick

Scorbutick, Asthmatick, Rheumatick, Venereal, Empyematical, Hypochondriacal, Arthritical, Ictericall, and such like Coughs, will yield to the Medicines here nam'd, premising proper Evacuations.

In the choaking Fit of an Asthma, *Riverius's* Mixture is useful, which is made up of Cinnamon Water and Oxy-mel of Squills; for when the Spit is stopp'd, it promotes a gentle peaking and irritates, so that the Matter suppress'd is heav'd up with Ease.

Pilulæ Anticolicæ.

℞ Extract. Radii ʒj. Extract. Opii Thebaid. gr. j. Ol. Cari gut. j. m. f. pilul. N^o. iv. sumenda quantum, repetantur urgente Tuss.

The Colick Pills.

Take Extract of Rudiis, one Scruple; Extract of Theban-Opium, one Grain; Oil of Caraways, one Drop; mix, and make Pills 4 in Number; to be taken as soon as may be, and to be repeated, if the Pain requires it.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN Pains of the Belly, which do not fix any where, but ramble from one Side to another, and denote Wind in the Bowels, these Pills are excellent; and do not only give present Relief, but carry off the Humours that foment this Wind, and prevent them for the future. *Riverius* in his Practice has added *Mercurius dulcis*; and every Practitioner must have found the good Effects of it. The Contrivance is admirable; for in all Colicks the Motion of the Intestines is inverted, and they are infested with Vomiting; now the Opiate allays this Symptom, and the Physick all the while is playing its

Gaite, in irritating and vellicating the *Fibres, Tunicks, and Glands* of the Stomach, and then carries off the Matter offending. This Mixture holds good in the *Iliack Passion*, or *Miserere*, if it proceed from Wind; because this is only an encreased Colick; for if this Distemper proceeds from the *Intestines* falling into the *Scrotum*, this Method will not have any Effects; on the contrary, it is dangerous.

Though I have given the Name of *Colick Pills* to this Prescription, yet it is well enough adapted to many other Cases; for suppose Patients be seiz'd with *spasmodick* Pains in the Muscles, and at the same Time are watchful, give these Pills at Bed-time, they procure Rest, and also carry off the Humours offending, that fix on, or at least grate the Muscles. In fine, wherever 'tis necessary to carry off Humours, and also at the same time give Relief, they are very convenient.

Pilulæ Hypochondriacæ.

Rhubarb. Opt. pulv. R. Ruda ana ʒj. Chalyb. cum Sulph. pp. ʒj. Croc. ʒss. G. Ammoniæ ʒj. Tart. vitriol. gr. iij. cum s. q. Elix. Prop. m. f. Pil. Vin. quarum tres capiat. h. semni 8 tot mane quotidie.

The Hypochondriack Pills.

Take Rhubarb powder'd, Pills of Ruffus, of each a Dram; Steel prepar'd with Sulphur, one Scruple; Saffron, half a Scruple; Gum Ammoniack, one Scruple; Tartar vitriolated, 3 Grains; Elixir Proprietatis, what suffices; mix and make small Pills, of which let him take three at Bed-time, and as many in the Morning.

OBSER-

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE Pills contain a Medley of Alteratives and Purgatives: I must frankly own, I know not what Effects Alteratives can be suppos'd to produce when blended with Purgatives, unless they be of a very volatile Kind; because the Irritation hurries the Humours so hastily off, that they add Bulk without any Prospect of Advantage; I here except such Particles as obtund the too great Acrimony of the Cathartick, or correct its Gummosity and hinder its Adhesion. However, this Medicine is adapted to Persons afflicted with *Hypochondriacism*, and gently carries off the offending *Saburra* in the Glands of the Intestines, where having taken up their Quarters for a considerable time, all that is carried from the Stomach is impregnated with their vitiated *Acid*, and the Blood becomes daily more tainted, till at length it becomes a Mass without active Principles, without Spirits, without Motion, and at last without Life. It is not only adapted to such Cases; but where any viscous staggish Particles settle on the cortical or callous Substance of the Brain, and obstruct or impede the brisk Motion of the Spirits or their Separation, and produce sleepy Diseases, as *Lethargies*, *Coma's*, and such like; such a Medicine repeated at proper Distances carries off this crude Matter: For, as some will have it, *ὁ πονα φαρμακένειν ἔνιν ἐνέειν μὴ βουά*, *Cotta*, non *virida Medicanda*; and to speak Truth, in Chronical Cases the Plenitude from Crudity is as well to be evacuated as the concocted Humours in acute ones; and therefore I look upon this *Aphorism* to serve a double Turn very justly.

Wherever the Blood is clogg'd with too much *Serum*, as it frequently is in such as constantly tippie Malt Liquors the tenderest Parts become more flexile, and admit Quantities they never sufficiently

return, but lodge in the Passages; so that as few Spirits are bred, the Function of the Brain is prejudic'd, and suffers either in its own Citadel or in the Outworks; in the former Case, Loss of Memory is a frequent Accident, where Idea's lie buried, nor do they, nor can they, like *Claudius's* Witnesses at *Pozzuolo*, appear upon Summons; in such a Case Catharticks are useful for the Load; but Medicines must be us'd to strengthen the Brain which are Aromatick, and Styptick, in order to actuate the vapid Mass, to generate new Spirits, and contract the over-relax'd Fibres; which I have known to produce their Effects on younger Persons; but I have tried them in vain to ancient People. And as to the *Nerves*, these same Humours driven into 'em and bunging up their Passages (which however are imperceptible to us even by the nicest Glasses) bring on Palsies; for as they are the Instruments of Motion and Sensation, so Want of either argues Faults in them: 'Tis a great Misfortune to want the Motion of a Part, but yet a double one to want the Sense, and a mighty Argument of a total Obstruction, and soon after the Parts are depriv'd of Nourishment, and an Atrophy succeeds. In such a Case, by Purgatives the progressive as well as the intestine Motion is encreased, and the Humours expand themselves *undiquaque*, and contribute to open the Sluices for the Spirits; but without the Assistance of all the Volatile Tribe of Medicines we can never complete the Affair; to which also Blisters are judiciously added to give a Shock to the $\tau\omicron\chi\omicron\nu\alpha$ (or Parts containing) and make 'em recirculate their lazy Contents.

As People troubled with Hypochondriacism are Subject to Colliquations, so Sweats are a common Attendant to this Disease; for the Acid is supposed to play the same Game here, as it doth with Milk or Emulsions, which it coagulates; and the *Serum* is divided from the *Craassamentum*, and therefore drops every where in the Circulation, whether in the Kid-

neys in Diabetical Fluxes usual in this Disease, or by the Pores in Nocturnal Sweats; and the Patient without due Care dwindles into an Atrophy; because the Disproportion between what is digested and what is thrown off is very great, and were it not certain that the Cake settles immoveably on some of the *Viscera*, and there plays a Tragical Game, yet this one Symptom is sufficient to determine their Fate. In this Case we follow, with good Reason, *Hippocrates's* Advice in evacuating some of the Load; and over and above Alkalines, given internally, and adapted to the present State, hinder future Coagulations, and may dissolve some already made, and lastly Stypticks close the Pores; Steel does the Feat in the cool State of Humours, in abating the Acid of the Blood, and giving Strength to the Pores.

The Spirits are often put into Hurries upon various Accounts; but in a more particular manner from Crowds of *Acid Phlegm* redounding in the *Sinus* of the Blood; such a *Fomes* taints every secretory Duct with its vitious *Saburra*, and sometimes the Brain itself; this *Acid Saburra* is what *Willis* dreamingly terms the *Copula Explosiva*, which produces all the Species of Convulsions in such a Manner as surpasses the Judgment of Physicians in the *HOW*, and, often, the Patients Strength. Hence however are produc'd Epilepsies, Convulsive Hysterick Fits, *Trismi*, Tremors, and all such nervous Symptoms as depend on Contractions of the Nerves, as is commonly believ'd. In these Cases, gentle Purgatives unload the Vessels, revulse the Humours, and prepare the way for the remaining Methods of speciflicated Alteratives of the reigning State, the *Bark* and Opiates. There are some Species of Convulsions, whose *Fomes* lodges mostly about the *Abdomen*, and more especially in the Stomach, and all the common Anti-convulsives avail nothing without due Regard had to this Cause by gentle Emeticks and Catharticks.

Some tender Persons there are, whose Pores are easily affected by the common Changes of the Air; and thus, by a Retention of the insensible *Effluvia* issuing from them, the Blood is tainted, as *Monsieur Beddevole* has it, with a Medley of *Serous*, *Sulphureous* and *Saline* Particles; which effervesce and raise Commotions and febrile Heats every Evening, and thus raise a Catarrhal Fever, or a hot Catarrh; or add a Load of *vapid Serum* to the Mass of Blood; and as the Diameters of the Vessels become more distended, and the Lungs being very susceptible of any thin Particles, the *Serum* in the Act of Compression is suffer'd, if not oblig'd, to pass hastily through its Glands, and being stock'd with Particles more saline than the Humour usually secreted, as well as being much more copious, Irritations, Coughings, and Fluxions follow; which cannot be relieved without proper Catharticks, tho' I can't much commend the present for that Purpose, because of the Steel, and the Tartar vitriolated; for the first might occasion an Asthma by its Stypticity, and the latter irritate too much; and if, according to the Urgency, at the same time Blisters, Setons, perpetual Blisters, Issues, Bleeding, and such Evacuations be made use of, the remaining Irritation and Tickle will easily be remedy'd by the incrassating and opiate Drugs at Bed-time, if the Catarrh be a febrile one; for an asthmatick one is best reliev'd after proper Evacuations, by volatile inciding Expectorants.

It frequently happens, that in a Retention of the *Perspirabile*, the Vessels becoming fuller, some few Particles of *Serum* are extravas'd from some small Capillary on some nervous Part; and by galling it we are made sensible of this Cause; for Pains in the Head, Jaws, or Teeth, are often a Consequence of this Extravasation. The Rupture, or rather *Aper-ture* of the Vessel is so inconsiderable, that one Dose of Physick so depletes the containing Channels, that being thus reduc'd to their ordinary Pitch, the Mass circulates

circulates uninterruptibly on as before, and the Vessel closes of its own accord, and takes off the Cause of this Pain, and it ceases: This is the Individua in *Ischiadic* Pains, and repeated Doses carry it off.

If you go about to evacuate by Physick, in the Case of Worms, whilst they are alive, they thrust their Heads into the *Mucus* of the Intestines, and will gnaw the Intestines themselves, in order to shun being expell'd; we must then avoid this Management in such a Case; give first such Medicines as will destroy 'em; and after they are kill'd, Physick is necessary to drive 'em out; because their Stay wou'd but afford Matter to raise Disturbances in the Blood.

Arnoldus Bootius takes notice of a Disease common enough in *England*, which he calls *Cheilocace*, or *Labrisulcium*, or swell'd Lips that chop; and it is with us commonly look'd upon to retain to the *Kings-Evil*; Children often catch cold repeatedly, and their Blood being of a Piece with their Diet, gross and viscid, whenever any Part swells, it is difficult to remove it without good Evacuation, due Attenuation of the Humours, and proper Applications; hence he evacuates 'em every third or fourth Day pretty smartly, and then uses a discutient, and styptick Decoction, and Liniment to relieve 'em.

To draw this Paragraph to a Conclusion; In the few Instances I have here remark'd out of many more yet remaining, it is evident that Evacuation is necessary where there is any Plenitude of Humours in the intestinal Canal in the Blood, or in the Nerves; but that they ought to be adapted, if you please, to the reigning Humours, so as *Rhubarb* will be proper to evacuate Bile, and so forth of the rest. It ought also to be call'd to mind, that it ought to suit with the Strength of the Patient. And I shall add one general Remark, That no great Disease ever seizes any Person, but some *Cacochymy* abounds (supposing it to proceed from the Fluids, because in Diseases from the Solids this holds not true) and therefore in most

Diseases Catharticks are indicated, and ought to be administered; but a nice Judgment is requir'd to know when it ought to be omitted, lest we should do more Harm than Good. Hence Fevers in our Clime are hardly cur'd without 'em, whether in the Beginning, or Augment; nay, and they are even indicated in the Decline of Fevers, if they are very gentle and work *per Epicrasin*, for then they carry off the digested Load by Degrees, and safely enough free the Blood of 'em. Nay, *Riverius* in his Observations mentions malignant Fevers carry'd off by 'em in a warmer Region, which the Curious may consult, *Cap. 2. Obj. 87.*

Gargarisma.

℞ Decoct. pectoral. ℥j. Syr. Diamor. ℥j. m. f. Gargarisma sæpius Syringâ injiciendum.

The Gargle.

Take pectoral Decoction, one Pound; Syrup of Mulberries, one Ounce; mix and make a Gargle to be syringed in.

OBSERVATIONS.

G Argles are adapted to the Cause offending; when then the Parts are tumefy'd and inflam'd, and are so tense that they become almost inflexible, 'tis necessary to use an Emollient to soften the Party and relax 'em, and gently to discuss the contain'd Humours, and contract the Parts to their ordinary Tone, which last is a Caution necessary in any Inflammation of soft Parts; for the others are here insufficient without 'em. Thus in *Maturation* of the *Small-Pox*, where any Pustules break out near the *Pharynx*, and very much impede Deglutition, by encreasing

increasing their Bounds; in the time of this Encrease, such a Gargle is useful to ease the Throbbing, and keep the Parts thereabouts flexible and easy; but as soon as they are ripen'd, this will not serve the Turn.

Mistura Balsamica.

R Syr. de Symphyto, Syr. Capillor. Vener. ana ℥ij.
Syr. de Almon. ℥jv. Syr. Balsamic. Tolutan. ℥j. Aq. Ceras. nigror. Lact. Alex. ana ℥jss. Aq. Cinn. hordeal. ℥ss. m. f. Mistura, de qua capiat cochl. unam vel duo, urgente Tussi.

The Balsamick Mixture.

Take Syrup of Comfrey, Syrup of Maidenhair, of each two Ounces; Syrup of white Poppies, four Ounces; Balsamick Syrup, one Ounce; Barley Cinnamon-Water, half an Ounce; Alexiterial Milk-Water, black Cherry Water, of each one Ounce and half; mix and make a Mixture; of which take one or two Spoonfuls, when the Cough is troublesome.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Mixture argues a compound Indication; for here are some Medicines to promote, and others to impede Expectoration; nor ought it therefore to be concluded an injudicious Mixture, because it frequently occurs in Diseases, that we are reduced to such a fatal Necessity; nor is the Judgment of a Physician ever more discern'd than on such Occasions. To come then to the Point, as the chief Secret in curing Coughs, is the Discovery of its Causes; so, whenever a Catarrh is a mix'd one, you are oblig'd to have Recourse to some such a Mixture; for Example,

'tis not unfrequent to find Patients, whose Blood is made up of very heterogeneous Particles (whether by a Diet of such Particles, or some of the Non-naturals reducing it to this *Compositum*) such particularly are those, who abound with Galen's *Pituita Salsa*; the Nature and Essence of such a *Compositum*, is adapted by its Viscosity and Weight, to obstruct the Glands of the Lungs, and create *Tubercula*, whehever it is any where arrested (which it is very easy to be in the Lungs, by the Coolness of the Air.) Its saline Particles continually irritate and gall the tender and sensible Fibres of the *Bronchie*, particularly to repeated Shocks, in order to shove off its troublesome Lodger; and this Mechanism invites the Afflux of the Humours to that Part; which thus, by their repeated Irritations, wou'd continue this Bent in *infinitum*: Now, all know how necessary Opiates are in such a Condition, not only to obtund this Sort of Acrimony, as *Sylvius* believes, but also to quiet the irritated Fibres, and allay this vexatious Tickle, and give Ease to the Cough: And in the mean while, the other Particles of the Mixture gently contribute, by their volatile and fixt Salts, to attenuate the Viscosity, and give it Motion thro' the Vessels into the Veins; and on the other, their farther Afflux is prevented, and Irritations are allay'd, which are the immediate Causes that do indicate; and if a wise Pilot cons the Helm, the Ship will be safely conducted into the Harbour; for other antecedent Causes, the Reader will, I hope, excuse me for pointing 'em out at present. What I have here said of this Sort of Cough, may be naturally enough also adapted to a consumptive Cough, where there is an Ulcer in the Lungs; for as it is incurable, so it continually spues out a *Sanies* into the Cavity of the *Bronchie*; and as it would be a dangerous Practice to struggle to arrest it in them, so wou'd it be equally hazardous not to give some Respite to the fatigued Muscles of the expiratory Kind, and also relieve the uninterrupted Contraction

Contraction of the Lungs; therefore, by such a Mixture we give Rest, and yet promote Expectoration of whatever is contain'd in the Passages, but can never pretend to cure the Ulcer by any Means the most potent.

Bolus Febrifugus.

R Cort. Peruv. subtilissim. pulv. ℥ij. Syr. de Mecon.
q. s. m. f. Bolus tertiâ vel quartâ quâque hora sum-
mendus, ad decem vices.

The Febrifuge Bolus.

Take the best Bark of Peru powder'd, 2 Scruples;
Syrup of Diacodium, what suffices, make a Bo-
lus, to be repeated every 3d or 4th Hour, to ten
Doses.

OBSERVATIONS.

HE us'd it often in Pills made up with *Theariaca*
Andromachi, which is all one with the present;
the most effectual Way of giving the Bark is in
Powder, or Decoction; it is subject in some Consti-
tutions to go downward, and therefore mixing it with
an Opiate is necessary in them; and it often falls out,
that *Diarrhœa's* or other Evacuations may render the
Opiate necessary, whilst the Remissions require the
Bark; therefore we must answer both Indications,
unless we find no Occasion for either: As it may
happen in a Person labouring under a Remittent Fever,
whose Body is stocked with abundance of bilious Hu-
mours, and who wants not Strength; for in such a
Case we may permit the Flux to go forward, till we
find the Blood-Vessels sufficiently unloaden; and then
this will be judiciously administered as directed

Attempts

Attempts to demonstrate how the Bark has operated, have hitherto proved trifling and useless, and I believe *Experience only* will be found to have given us Cautions for the Use of it; we may say, it assimilates one Part of the putrid Particles, and precipitates others, whence the Blood will move on in a regular and stated Manner, as in Health, without shifting; we may also convince the World, that it will not suffer the Blood to coagulate, when blended with it; but it will be more useful to observe, that Periodical Disorders, which have their *Root in the Blood or Spirits*, may be radically taken off by this heavenly Drug; for Example, Returns of *Hæmoptoe's*, *Epilepsies*, *Hystericks*, and such Disorders; because, if they depend upon Exacerbations, these are reliev'd by the *Cortex* only; such Disorders as depend on extravas'd Matter, such is the Case in an Ulcer of the Lungs, cannot be reliev'd for any Space of Time by *it*, because Med'cines act not beyond their *Sphere*, and as this Matter daily rushes in upon the *Bronchiæ*, the Effects produc'd by the Return of this Matter, may for a while be prevented; but what is bred this Day, cannot be prevented so perpetually, nor so effectually, as to impede the Hectick, and all its Effects for any time, because such Matter is out of the Reach of the Fluids.

I know not by what Title the *Bark* has acquir'd so great a Character of a Styptick, as that *Fuller* shou'd forbid its Use in the Time of the *Lochia*; for, may it not fall out that a remitting Fever may happen at this Season; *Morton* then advises its Use. I shall endeavour to clear up the Point: Tho' the *Bark* have some styptick Particles join'd with its Bitter, yet they are by no means in any great Quantity in the *Compositum*, and therefore we often find that the Bitter is so prevailing in *it*, that if *Laudanum* were not blended with *it*, as 'tis in this *Recipe*, *it* wou'd pass downwards; and in Effect, What Advantage do the Patients, in Fevers, receive from its Administration,

stration, where a *Diarrhœa* attends, if 'tis given alone? You encrease the Flux, drain the Spirits, hurry 'em into fatal Symptoms, and are deservedly look'd on as an ignorant Practitioner; therefore, as this is a Fact allow'd by the whole Body of Physicians, I think it will not be deny'd me, that it is not styptick in any eminent Degree; and that if we rely on it barely, as such, in *Hæmoptœ's*, and such Fluxes of Blood, 'twill fail us; therefore, in case a remitting Fever seizes Women in Child-bed, whilst the *Lochia* yet flow, I see no Reason why it should be neglected, purely upon Pretence of arresting this Flux; were it allow'd to arrest 'em, and that equal Damages wou'd arise from this Procedure, from the Neglect of the remitting Fever, yet it ought to be administered; but this Caution is rendered of none effect, if we consider that the *Bark* may be so given, as to be robb'd of its styptick Parts, I mean, in *Infusion*; for no styptick Particles can thus be communicated, as all know; therefore, if 'tis requir'd, by reason of some dangerous Symptom, at this time, forbear it not. Thus have I made way for evading the Reason of the suspected Use of the *Bark* in *humid Asthma's*; it is certain, that if 'tis administered in such a Case, the Patients grow insensibly more stuffed, and breathe shorter; and let me allow that its small Quantity of styptick Parts contribute to bring on this Symptom, which I the rather shall assent to, because I remember, *Hollerius*, p. 169, tells me, that Astringents don't agree in *Asthma's*; is it not easy to prevent this Inconvenience, by infusing it, and giving it in that Form? Nor is there any Reason to forbear it on this Occasion, if truly indicated.

I know *Tauvary* will have it, that Dropsies ensue the giving it without due Preparation; I have never found such an Effect from it, but look upon it as strange, that Attenuation for three Days should produce such a dreadful Change, when we have known

known attenuating Drugs given for two Months, without the least Danger of such an Effect; and therefore, I am apt to believe, this is giving *non causa pro causa*; for whoever considers the Climate of *France*, will find few Fevers cur'd without large Quantities of *Pissans*; and, I think, it may safely enough be allow'd us, that they will more readily produce Dropsies, if too largely given, than the *Bark*; and I have known one flagrant Instance of this Procedure, but never one of the other. Indeed the Belly has been observ'd by Dr. *Sydenham* to swell after an Ague, and this also may falsely be attributed to the *Bark*.

As a warm *Regimen* does not agree with such as take the *Bark*, so confining 'em to Bed at the Time, and administering of it in the Paroxysms, or in ardent Fevers, can't agree; and the Reason is plain, according to the Nature of its Operation; for if we suppose it produces its Effects, by its fixt Salt, or perhaps some few volatile ones blended also, and consequently, that the Shifting, which is an Effect of some Congelations in the Mass, is thereby prevented, it would be empirical to add a farther Spur to the Motion; for as I have observ'd above, thus shou'd we crowd the viscid Fluids into the little Arteries, and impact 'em there beyond Recovery; hence, in continual Fevers, where there are no Foot-steps of Remissions, we never give the *Bark* for the same Reason. By an Analogy, 'tis forbore in Rheumatisms, and Rheumatick Pains; because Evaporation of *Serum* in too great Plenty still incrassates the Mass more, and in this consists the essential Nature of Rheumatisms. 'Tis also observable, that the *Bark* does harm in Cases where the Brain is suppos'd to be over-loaden, and also where any *Viscus* is oppress'd by a Quantity; because either its styptick Particles arrest the Load there, or because the attenuating Virtue enlarges the Dimensions of the Vessels, by rarefying the Mass, so far as to oc-

casion a Rupture, and therefore in *Deliria*, *Pneumonies*, and such Disorders, 'tis ill Practice to insist on it.

It will be look'd on as an odd Management to give the *Cortex* and *Purgatives* at the same time; but *Jones*, and another great Practitioner, having allow'd it, I shall not dispute the Practice; for such Cases may fall out, where both may be indicated; not that any such occurs to me at present, nor that I shall co-incide with their Notion; for, in truth, whoever knows that whenever a Person has imprudently lock'd up the febrile Ferment in the Veins, and by that Male-practice entail'd a valetudinary Life in the Patient, by giving the *Bark*; that the most present Relief for them so labouring, is to administer a Dose or two of Catharticks, to make the Type of the Fever return, must be in some measure persuaded, that such a Composition will be to little Purpose.

To give the *Bark* in Fevers, where there will ensue some Eruption on the Skin, such as the Small-Pox, Measles, or any other Fever of this Species, the Practice is disallow'd, and not without good Reason; because the Prejudice receiv'd by the Retention of such deleterious Matter within our Veins, is equal to the Effects from repelling the Eruptions in an *Elephantiasis*, where it seizes on some noble *Viscus*, and all the Comfort the Physician reaps from such Procedure is but a seasonable Act of Repentance, best shewn by giving *Diaphoreticks* and Expellers; to produce many Instances on this Head wou'd be tedious, and therefore I shall desist.

Morton agrees with *Sydenham*, in dispraising the *Bark* in Rheumatick Pains, but whoever considers the Necessity of curing the Fever will condemn the Hazard from the Increase of the Pains, when put in the Balance with that from the Fever; because, when the Fever is carried off, you will have sufficient Leisure to correct the remaining Faults that produc'd

produc'd the Pains; for if the *Period* vanishes into a *malignant* and *continual Fever*, the Pains may cease, but the Patient will die. Therefore, tho' I am of Opinion that the *Bark* may give Encrease to the Rheumatick Pains, and when no Fever is join'd, it would be but sorry Practice to administer it in such a Case; yet, as *Contra-indicants* are not infrequent, and Reason is the true *Basis* of curing, we must change our Procedure, and not rely on the common and trite, but deceitful Method of Practice by Observation.

The Administration of the *Bark* answers but one *Indication*, and therefore if we find by the proper Diagonists of the Causes, that some other Cause lurks in our Veins, the giving it alone does but make room for a second repeating of it; and therefore all the proper Alteratives ought to be given whilst you continue it.

I don't at all doubt, but heretofore the *Bark* was more genuine than it is now, and the vast Necessity we find ourselves under of using it upon numerous Emergencies, promotes Adulterations; and now, as it has been found to succeed, not in Fevers only, but in all periodical Cases, the Demands have encourag'd farther Collusions; and therefore it behoves a Physician to be extremely careful in chusing of it; its *Colour* should be like that of Cinhamon; its *Taste* should be a grateful Bitter, and gently styp-tick; its *Smell* should be gratefully musty; it ought to appear, when broke, full of shining Streaks, like Strings of Silver; it ought to be chose fresh, for the old, by all, or most, is reputed useles; it is also said, the smaller Branches of it are best.

The most modern Experience about the *Bark*, is much preferable to the first Trial of it; and therefore we may without any Derogation to *Barbette's* Honour, reject this Method of premising Catharticks to the *Bark*, and giving them after its Use; because this Dose, after its Use, makes the Fever return in its old Shape; for if the *Bark* be carried off,

off, what locks up the Fever? However, we are taught to give Physick after the Administration of it, in case there be any Plenitude in the Bowels, as will appear by windy *Distensions*, *Ructus*, *Nausea* and such like, and there be no Fear of a Relapse, as there is not, when they have had no Attacks for a Fortnight.

I have heretofore inform'd you; that the Repetition of the *Bark* is useless, if it be given very plentifully when you are at work; for Example, if one Ounce take the Fever off, give the Patient another Ounce more, and the Fever will not return, nor need we repeat the same Dose, according to *Morton*, every tenth Day to the next *Syzygy*: I am persuaded that this Practice is good, having try'd it with Success, and if we consider, that any Fever taken off by the *Bark* is apt to return, nor is it to be cur'd but by the *Bark* (I now abstract from the rational and tedious Method by *Crisis*;) we may reasonably conclude, that as what will turn a Fever into a valetudinary State, when scantily given, if administered plentifully, will cure it; so what cures a Return, will prevent one: Hence we follow the old Maxim, *Quæ facta sunt, liberant; si ante fiant, prohibent*, Hippocrat. Epidem. Lib. VI. Sect. 3: for Consequences drawn thus, are Demonstrations, à posteriori, and Prevention and the Cure are but Degrees of the same Species.

As to its being given after the Manner of *Helvetius*, 'tis the Sheet-Anchor, but not to be fully rely'd on in Adults; but where *Nausea's* affect your Patients, and they can't retain so ungrateful a Remedy, I commend its Use, because no one doubts of the finest of its Particles entering the Mass, as nutritive Glysters do; the Practice is become common by *Baglivi*, *Fuller*, and the aforesaid Author's Encouragement.

If the Fever be a *slow* one, join'd with *Remissions*, the latter indicates the Use of the *Bark*, and the

former *Serpentaria Virginiana*; *Bates* and *Wainwright* are our leading Advisers in such a Case, and Reason countenances the Practice.

I shall make a small Digression in sketching out some Disorders, where the Bark is given with great Advantage, and then shall take leave of this Subject.

Periodical Hemicrania's are the Result of some State of Humours reigning, as well as some febrile Ferment; for if your Patient abound with bilious Particles in his Blood, which, at certain Times, effervesce and enlarge in Bulk, and find no free Passage by their over-crowding, and consequently return more slowly; they fix for a certain Space of Time on the Membranes of the *Cerebrum*, or on the *Pericranium* (and *Baglivi* somewhere mentions membranous Diseases to be mostly *Periodical*) after which Space they gradually begin to move forwards and outwards, and the Fit ceases for that Time; the best and the easiest *Rationale* on such a Termination of the Fit, is, that what was before at Rest, now moves; and what moves is by some Agent, can be no other in a natural *Cession*, than an Over-balance of the Fluids in the labouring Canals, in Proportion to the impeding Particles at the Capillaries; and by *Analogy*, when it ceases by Art, Attenuation and Recirculation complete the Work; but I am still obliged to remind you, that unless we premise *Bleeding*, and *Cholagogues*, as also the proper Alteratives of the offending State, the Bark will be dangerous, or at least useless; and, I shall relate to you a History of *Michael's Flatus Furiosus*, which will convince you of the Truth of the latter Part of the Sentence; for I remember a Gentleman who had changed his Blood by sitting in his Study, where the Walls were newly plaister'd, *vid. Willis de Scorbuto*; he was seiz'd with Pains so exact in their Returns, that they began at Four a Clock every Morning, and ended at Eight; they were so violent, that it had been impossible for him to have escap'd an Alienation

Alienation of Mind, had they been continual, notwithstanding his Care of premising Purgatives, and a little Bleeding, and then giving the Bark, its Use was fruitless; but by repeated Bleedings, and by giving *Sal volatil. oleos.* and *Laudanum liquid.* at Twelve or One in the Morning to prevent the Pain, it was effectually carry'd off in three Weeks; and this is that *convulsive Rheumatism* mention'd by Dr. *Pitts* in the *Philosophical Transactions*, N^o. 208. p. 58. which he there took off by the same Methods.

There are Diseases which return *Annually*, such are *Defluxions*, *Elephantiasis*, and such like; whenever any Mismanagement in the six Non-naturals, especially such as heap up Humours, has preceded, then our Blood is fill'd with Plenty of *Heterogeneous* Particles; and they shew themselves by Irritations or Stagnations, and produce Diseases suitable to the Character of the reigning Humour; hence it is necessary in such a Case, to follow our Master *Hippocrates's* Advice, in attempting proportionable Evacuations to empty the Vessels of their dangerous Cargo; and I do also believe it advisable, in such a Case, to give some Quantity of the Bark, to prevent the farther Mischiefs that may ensue from thence; however, it is observable, that *Elephantiaicks* seldom receive much Relief from these Cautions, unless the Patients, at the same time, forbear all Flesh-Meats; and also unless they drink plentifully of the *Chalybeate* Waters, which attemperate the fierce Salts that reign in the Blood; as also, unless they over and above make Use of the Cold-Bath; and when they are much rooted, so as to approach to the Nature of a *Leprosy*, all Attempts are fruitless; this State of Blood *Waldschmidt* properly enough calls *Cancerous*; for whenever you offer at Physick, to endeavour an Evacuation of some Share of the Load, it may retire from the Skin; but then, the Remainder, being not to be corrected by any Drugs, as yet known to us, plays a tragical Game within us, in

raising *Colicks*, *Peripneumonies*, or nervous Symptoms; and, indeed, I know nothing, save *Transfusion*, can relieve em, if that will answer.

Mistura Antemetica.

R. Sal. Absynth. ℥j. Succ. Limonum ℥j. m. f. Haustus hodie vespere sumendus.

Mixture against Vomiting.

Take Salt of Wormwood, one Scruple; Juice of Lemons, one Ounce; make a Draught to be taken.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Mixture was *Riverius's*, and much commended by him to prevent Vomitings; however, I believe it will be a pardonable Diligence, if I shou'd a little explain the Causes of Vomiting, and then it may better appear in what Circumstances this Mixture will be most likely to succeed. Sometimes the Stomach is excoriated, which happens mostly in such who have indulg'd themselves in drinking spirituous Liquors; for such which have the Faculty of inflaming the Fibres, may also at last excoriate 'em: In such Circumstances, Salts of any Kind are very improper, because they wou'd gall the *Ulcuscles*; and wou'd, besides adding fresh Pains, continue and encrease the Vomiting prodigiously. We find *Hysterical*, *Hypochondriacal*, and *Scorbutick* Persons much infested with Vomiting, because the Acid in their Blood being very sharp and corrosive, that which is secreted into the Stomach through its Glands, must be of the same Nature, hence no Wonder if the Stomach be provok'd to throw off such Contents, as are too eager for it: Now, in such an Instance, such Medicines only are proper,

proper, which carry off Part of the Load, first upwards, and then downwards very gently; after which the *Chalybeates*, adapted to the State then reigning, must be given in order to correct the Acidity of the Juices, so far *only* as will reduce the Blood to a natural State. Such Persons find themselves much easier after Vomiting, and therefore to endeavour to curb such an Evacuation too hastily, wou'd be obliging your self to take Refuge in a Back-Game. As for accidental Vomitings, such as are produc'd with Travelling by Sea or Land, the best Method we can take, is giving them, if their Journey or Voyage can't be discontinu'd, such Things as will carry the Humours, which this Agitation forces gently downwards for some Days, according to the *Schola Salernitana*, p. m. 147.

*Nausea non poterit hæc quem vexare marina,
Undam cum vino mixtam qui sumpserit ante.*

By the word *Unda*, is meant the Salt-Water, which all know will work both Ways, if taken in any Quantity. In *malignant Fevers*, particularly such where the Acrimony of the Blood is very predominant, and an alkaline Salt reigns, this Mixture is very good; the Salts thus blended become a neutral Salt, and are fitted to blunt that fiery Salt in the Stomach; and this is the Case, where *Riverius* seems chiefly to commend this Mixture in; for, in any of the foregoing it is of no Use; and much less in a Case meerly convulsive, where the Nerves are more in Fault than the Juices reigning in the Stomach; and where the Spirits are hurry'd, and irregularly mov'd from exotick Juices in 'em. In this Case, nothing can be done without Opiates to allay the furious Motion of the Spirits, and all the Effects producible from thence, such are even universal Convulsions, hysteric Fits, and by a stronger Reason, particular ones, such as Vomiting, &c.

*An APPENDIX on Opiates, Milk,
Chalybeat and Bath Waters, Immersion,
and Infusion.*

A R T. I.
Of O P I A T E S.

As we spoke of Smooths above, we tacitly then treated of *Opiates*, since they mostly consist of smooth Particles; but how one Grain of *Opium* is more powerful than Ounces of Oils, is hard to determine; we will here treat of their Virtues.

C O R O L L A R Y.

Hauftus Paregoricus.

*R. Aq. Ceras. Nig. ʒijss. Pæon. C. ʒijss. Extract.
Opii Thebaic. gr. jss. Sacchari parum. m. f. Hauftus
sumend. horâ somni.*

The Paregorick Draught.

Take black Cherry-Water, one Ounce and half;
Compound Peony Water, one Dram and half;
Extract of Theban Opium, one Grain and half;
Sugar, what suffices; mix, and make a Draught,
to be taken at Bed-time.

O B S E R V A T I O N S.

THE Virtues of Opiates are well enough known to Apprentices; and therefore, after I have told you, that they ease Pain, procure Sleep, ease Convulsions, allay *Flatus*, curb Fluxes, and are *Specificks* in *Hysterical Hurries* in Women; I must observe,

observe, that they will be dangerous Edge-tools, if the following Cautions are not strictly animadverted; they are not convenient in languid People, in cold Constitutions (at least the Opiates mix'd with watery Menstrua): In critical Pains (such as Labour, Gout, &c.) in *Orthopnœa's* or short Breaths, from Phlegm in the *Bronchiæ*; nor in the State of Consumptions, where the Breast is oppress'd with a Load of extraneous Matters; nor in malignant Fevers, nor in Pleurifies, where the Spitting goes well on; nor in chronical Pains of the Head; nor in a *Satyriasis*, which is an Observation from *Sachius*, in the *Ephemerid. Germanic. Anno 2. Obs. 69.* where the *Turks* were, at the Battle of *Levents* in *Hungary*, found when dead, *Hæstis Erectis.*

A certain young Man, in 1700, arriving at *Newcastle*, and having drank a large Quantity of Brandy, it rais'd a Priapism in him, painful enough; having consulted many Physicians in vain, he took Coach to be carried home to die there, as he express'd himself; he had been treated with Catharticks, and several other Methods were try'd, but all to no purpose; I chanc'd to be in the same Coach with him, and he having committed himself to my Care, I view'd him, and saw a Tumour at the bottom of the *Penis* upon the *Prostate Glands*, and by applying roasted Onions with Spirit of Wine, the Disorder which had lasted for thirty-three Days, went off with Ease; one of the Physicians blam'd *Opiates* for the Reason nam'd, but prescrib'd Medicines more useles.

They are not us'd in the Time of any Crisis, so that they are bad in the *Apparatus* (or the four Days before the breaking out) of the Small-pox: Hence *Winckler* says, nor in the Watchings that immediately precede *Crises*, in moist Coughs, nor in Children too often repeated; because *Mercurialis* observes, and justly, they dull 'em. But it must here be remark'd, that as a Dose of an Opiate given to an Adult, will continue its Effects for six Hours; so in Children a

Dose in twelve Hours is sufficient: In an *Iliack* Passion from a fixt Pain, they are bad; this being from an Inflammation, they fix it, and turn it into a *Gangrene*. I have often observ'd, they do not succeed in *Hypochondriacal* nor *Hysterical* Persons, unless mix'd with Volatiles or Fetids: They are not good in *Frenzies*, unless when there have preceded proper Evacuations, nor then but in the *Decline* of the Fervor of the Fever. They promote Sweat, and other Evacuations from the Blood by Accident; but allay all Encrease of original Irritations, and their Effects (as *Diarrhœa's*, &c.) However, where the Ebullition of the Blood over-bears, as it happens in the *Apparatus* of the Small-pox sometimes, they may be allow'd, if cautiously given, and continu'd only with an Eye to the Urgency of the reigning Symptom. I can't see with what Reason Authors would have us to neglect a full Dose of *Laudanates*, when *Camphire* is administer'd; for it has deceiv'd me, and may others, who are minded to try it; but some, like Lovers of Wine, commend what they like; which, however, is a Liberty not allowable in so serious a Point. They are admirable in dry *Asthma's*, and in a pretty large Quantity, so as that one Grain of *Opium*, or two (if they are able to bear it) is profitable: This I have frequently experienced; only observe to make Discharges by sufficient Bleeding, by Blistering and gentle Catharticks before you administer *Opium* or the Bark in dry *Asthma's*. *Dysenteries*, by the Consent of all, require large Quantities, to 3 or 5 Grains of *Laudanum*: In warmer Climes, indeed, they give 'em more scantily than we do, so that half our Dose serves their Turn, which is a good Hint of the Cause of their Operation and Texture; but the $\Delta\iota\omicron\tau\iota$ is not our Business here.

They are admirable in robust People, in *Catarrhs*, in Coughs that tickle much, in the Beginning of a *Consumption* (nothing is done without 'em;) in a *Tenesmus*, in *Diarrhœa's*, dry Coughs of Women with Child,

*Child, Frenzies, Madnefs, Epilepsies, Palpitations, Hic-
kups; in the Pustules of the Small-pox, when much
inflam'd and painful; in short, in all vehement Pains,
in Vomitings, in Fluxes, and any notable Hurry of
the Spirits they are indicated; nay, even in Vertigo's
they are sometimes indicated, as also in the Begin-
ning and Encrease of Pleurifies. Whatever they per-
form in us, is, by quieting and composing the Motions
of the Spirits.*

Hauftus Hypnoticus.

*R. Aq. Lact. Alex. ℥jss. Cinn. hord. Mirab. ana ℥ij,
Conf. Tracast. f. m. ℥j. m. f. Hauftus sumendus
horâ somni post Purgationem.*

The Hypnotick Draught.

Take Alexiterial Milk-Water, one Ounce and half;
Barley-Cinnamon-Water, Aq. Mirabilis, of each
3 Drams; Diacordium without Honey, 1 Dram;
mix, make a Draught, to be taken at Bed-time
after Physick.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a Draught to repair the Spirits, and
curb the *Superpurgation*.

Pilulæ Catarrhales.

*R. m. Pilul. e Styrac. Gum. Arabic. ana ℥j. cum q. f.
Syr. Balsam. Tolutan. m. f. pilul. N°. xviii. qua-
rum duas vel tres capiat horâ decubitûs quotidie, &c.*

The Catarrh Pills.

Take Storax Pills, Gum Arabick, of each a Dram;
with what suffices, of Balsamick Syrup; mix, and
make

-make Pills, 18 in Number; of which take 2 or 3 every Night at Bed-time, in a Spoonful of the common Julep, drinking 3 or 4 Spoonfuls after them.

OBSERVATIONS.

AS no Repeller ought to be made use of before proper Evacuations; neither ought any Opiate to be administer'd, before proper Medicines used to discharge the Plenitude, whether general or particular; because (setting aside all Hypotheses) *they are found by daily Experience, to thicken the Humours, to fix 'em upon the Parts, and to create dismal Disorders*; which, with great Ease, might be prevented, by discharging the Body before their Administration, since there is no immediate Danger in omitting 'em. Give me leave to make some useful Digressions upon this, which may serve to illustrate my Meaning. Let us then suppose a Person under a Salivation, rais'd to too great a Pitch, so that the Glands of the Mouth and Throat are either inflam'd, or swell'd without Inflammation, to the Danger of Choking: In the first Case, Bleedings and gentle Physick; and in the latter, Physick and Glysters are to be us'd, to draw the Bent of the Humours downwards, before we use *Stypticks*, in Gargles or Sulphur in Powder to stop the Flux; for otherwise the Course of the Humours not being chang'd, or at least the Parts being undischarged, these repelling Medicines would only serve to keep the Devil lock'd up in our Veins, and so destroy us; whereas when they are thrown another Way, and the Parts are lessen'd in their Dimensions, to almost their natural Tone; then indeed these Medicines are good to correct the *overlax'd Fibres*, and fix the *Mercury*, and then only with Safety. Every one knows how preposterous it would be for *Surgeons* to make use of *Cauterizers* before the *Ulcer* were digested and incarn'd, the Consequences of

of which would only be, the Tumefaction of the Parts, and the Reproduction of all the Symptoms afresh. In fine, in a *Catarrh*, the violent Afflux of Humours to the Lungs, distends them beyond their ordinary Tone; which Distention requires Evacuations, by *Bleeding*, *Catharticks*, *Blisters*, *Setons*, or such like, to unload this *Viscus*; but also to change the Motion, which is in Fault too; and thus when they are reduc'd to their natural Dimensions, and the Humours become less impetuous; then 'tis Time to administer these *Opiates*, to hinder the Afflux, to allay the Irritation, to quell the Hurry; in short, to take off the *Cough*: However, I would advise all Practitioners to take Notice in such a Case, always to prescribe along with the Opiate, some gentle *Astringent*, to close the gaping Mouth of the Glands. The *Doctor* has here added *Gum Arabick*; because without a Corrector of the acrimonious Humours, what avails an *Opiate*? but to allay the Tickling, which would of course return, if the *Acrimony* did remain. However, I look upon the Dose in the *Recipe*, to be too small, and to be like to do little Service in Adults; and therefore if it is found to be so in any Individual, 'tis not doubted but the Physician, or other, will judge it proper to grow upon the Quantity; as every Prescriber will find that he is oblig'd to do, if such a Prescription be found of daily Use; so that nothing in Medicine is found to require encreasing the Dose more than this Drug, 'till we attain our Ends.

I shall not look upon, as any Secret, a Preparation of *Opium*, which I know is the *Basis* of the *Earl of Derwentwater's Powder*; and which has been found one of the best Preparations of its Kind.

I find it thus in my Father's Dictates, communicated by *Signor Pippi*, then Professor of *Padua*.

R La Tintura di Opium (cavata primo con Aceto destillato, el quale Aceto si Evapora & poi si getta

getta Sopra lo Spirituo di Vino; & Così se ne Cava la Tintura per-fetta) Extratto di Zefferano fatto con Spirito di Vino ana un Oncia; Magisterio di Sal di Perle & di Coralli, ana mezz' Oncia; Tintura di Spetie di Diambra drachm. sette; Ambra Grysea drachm. una. m. & coagola con Calor lento di Bagno, & serba per farve Pilule. Dos. gr. tre, &c.

I have known this given (with an Addition of some peculiar Drugs, and roll'd up as a *Goa Stone*) with great and surprizing Effects on several Occasions: But to use *Opiates* indifferently, is an odd and dangerous Practice; therefore I need not here repeat the Cautions I have mention'd above.

Pilulæ Sedativæ.

R. m. P. e Styrac. ʒij. Marg. pp. ʒj. Ol. Cinnam. q. s. m. f. pilul. N^o. xij. quarum duas capiat hora somni, bis vel ter in septimanâ, si fuerit inquietus.

The Appeasing Pills.

Take Storax-Pills, 2 Scruples; Pearl prepar'd, one Scruple; Oil of Cinnamon, 3 Drops; mix, and make 12 Pills; of which let 'em take two at Bed-time, if they are restless.

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE *Storax-Pills* are generally us'd in Coughs, to allay the troublesome Tickle of them, and to procure Rest; but are to be avoided in moist *Asthma's*, or where-ever any Load lodges in the Lungs, which would choak the Patients; because such require Expectoration by *Balsamicks, Volatiles, Salt of Amber, Flowers of Benjamin, Syrup of Ground-Ivy,*

Ivy, *Oxymel of Squills*, and such like, which *Storax-Pills*, being *Opiates*, do hinder. However, in Case a *Diarrhœa* and *Asthma* are join'd, you must then join inciding *Pectorals* and *Opiates* together; for otherwise the *Diarrhœa* intirely stops the Expectoration, and makes 'em breathe short, and hurries on Death: Or it may fall out, that a *Colick* and an *Asthma* are complicated, which is not unusual; then too the *Opiates* and *Pectorals* must be blended, to answer both Indications. In a *Pleurisy*, these Pills are good in the Beginning, but not when they begin to expectorate; because in a beginning *Pleurisy*, they may serve to prevent the Hurry and intestine Motion of the Blood, by which the Encrease of the *Inflammation* might be prevented, and, by the Assistance of the necessary Bleedings, the Disease would be pinched in the Bud; but after it is so far advanced, that they begin to expectorate freely, then 'tis dangerous; because this Expectorating being an Evacuation of what is noxious, and of what carries off the Disease, it would be ill Management to arrest an Enemy potent enough to ruin 'em within their Bosom. What I have said of a *Pleurisy*, is also to be understood to be spoke of an Inflammation of the *Lungs*.

I need not repeat here, that *hysterick Asthma's* seldom terminate without the Assistance of *Opiates*; but I have known one changed into other Symptoms retaining to the *hysterick* Disease, for want of due Evacuations, and proper Alteratives, viz. for want of Bleeding, lenient Physick, Blisters, Glysters, *Clybeates*, and the *Bark*.

In nocturnal Pills, *Dekkers* commends *Gum Guaiacum*, *Diaphoretick Antimony* and *Opium*, in order to sweat out Part of the offending Matter, and to allay the Anguish; but such Pains are best allay'd by an *Opiate* and *Cinnabar Plaster*; unless they proceed from *carious Bones*, or a *Spina ventosa*, which nothing but Opening relieves; and it often happens, that even Opening little avails such a miserable Condition; because,

cause, if such Pains are upon the Joints, where the Assemblage of the Tendons is, Cutting is dangerous for the Tendons; and if that could be safely attempted, yet the Bones being cellular at the Joint, and porous, it would avail little, unless it were very superficially carious.

Hauftus Anodynus.

℞ *Aq. Lact. Alex. ℥ij. Pæon. comp. 3℥. Syr. de Meton. 3j. Extract. Opii Thebaic. gr. j℥. m. f. Haustus horâ somni sumendus.*

The Anodyne Draught.

Take Alexiterial Milk-Water, two Ounces; Compound Pæony Water, half an Ounce; Syrup of white Poppies, one Ounce, Extract of Theban Opium, one Grain and half; mix, and make a Draught; to be taken at Bed-time.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Draught is levell'd at the easing violent Pains any where, or violent Fluxes, whether of Blood or Humours: But 'tis somewhat strong, and therefore us'd against such Disorders in strong Constitutions only; for what weak one can bear upwards of two Grains and half of Opium? Take care of inflammatory Colicks; for they are more fix'd by such a Procedure; which are only remedy'd by repeated Bleeding, smooth Medicines by the Mouth, and emollient Glysters, and Fomentations: The Iliack Passion is also to be treated cautiously; and Care must be taken not to administer Opiates, but upon absolute Necessity; for they not only fix the Humours too much, but also hinder the Peristaltick Motion, so that the Fæces will perhaps never pass; for if we consider how much they

they are impeded before, in their Descent, and that a fresh Impediment is superadded, what Medicine will be strong enough to equal such a double Bar? Besides, in such a Case, the *Fæces* sticking too close to the Intestines, a *Gangrene* frequently ensues in old People, without any previous, or very little Inflammation at all; as I have known it happen to old People on the external Parts, where a small Disorder begins to shew its Head, and is for some Time unheeded (because not worthy their Remarking, as they suppose;) but at last surprizingly terminates in an incurable *Gangrene*; for when the Fountain runs dry, how shall the Streams be supply'd; I must here advise one thing concerning *Opiates* given in inflammatory Pains that tend to *Suppuration*: 'Tis true, that you relieve the Pains by it; but it must also be affirm'd, that they retard a *Suppuration* so much, that some Parts of the Matter will thereby be lock'd up in a Tract of the Fibres, large enough to create the *Surgeons* troublesome Work to digest, and heal after 'em; and if this should fall out in the *noble Viscera*, what Remedies are potent enough to correct this Mistake? I have seldom known *Head-achs* receive much Advantage by *Opiates*; but *Coma's*, *Lethargies*, and such like Disorders of the Head, succeed their Use; but then you must be apprized, that this Caution only takes Place, where the Humours occasioning this Pain, are *Phlegmatick* or *Viscid*, and the Solids themselves are disorder'd. And, as to my own Part, I have frequently met with such *Head-achs*, which I always forbid to administer *Opiates* in, and then I forbore 'em intirely, and gave some gentle *Catharticks*, to revulse the Humours from the Part affected, which did the Feat much better: But what can be expected in such a deplorable Case? only Charity obliges us, since we cannot eradicate, to alleviate. Such Medicines are good in the *secondary Fever* of the *Small-pox*; they allay all those Inquietudes and Anxieties that attend them; and also help to curb
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the great Hurry of the Spirits, and the Over-Fermentation or Commotion of the Blood, usual at this Time: However, it must be carefully heeded, that no Mistake be committed in passing Judgment; because these uneasy Minutes pass'd at this Time, may not depend on an extravagant *Effervescence* of the Blood, but they too often only happen from a Defect of Spirits; and as this is the most dangerous Case, thus you will be so far from relieving your Patient with *Opiates*, that you would endanger his Life, in an eminent degree, by the Use of 'em; for nothing can rear 'em now, save the strongest *Alexipharmacks*, and Applications of *Blisters*: At this Time the Matter retiring does great Mischief; if so small an Ulcer as that of the Lungs can afford Matter enough to raise a very sensible Fever-Fit, what may not an universal Ulcer, as the Flux-Pox may justly be deem'd to be, produce. It must also be remark'd, that if the Patient be under the Circumstances that can bear *Opiates*, and his Condition seems to require 'em, it would do well to premise a *Bleeding*, if it can be ventur'd on with Safety to the Strength. This is our ingenious *Sydenham's* Practice, and is confirm'd by repeated Trials now-a-days.

These *Opiates* are excellent in *Frenzies*; but you must call to Mind, that, in the Vigour of the Inflammation, or whilst the utmost Rage continues, they rather fix than cure; so that they are reckon'd improper till the *Decline* of it, or till the *Frenzy* has been continual for some Time. And this is agreeable to the Laws of *Revulsion*, where we are not immediately to repel, or, which in this Case is all one, fix on the Organs the offending Matter; either till proper Evacuations have preceded, or till the Continuance of the Symptom has carry'd off some Share of peccant Matter, whether by *Sweat*, or insensible *Perspiration*; and thus has diminish'd the Plenitude of the Vessels; *Revulsions* having been judiciously premis'd, *Alteratives* and *Topicks* take Place

Place in all Cases, if these fail we come to our last *Resolve*, that is, to particular Evacuation.

In *Madness*, after you have blooded sufficiently, given *Vomits* and *Catharticks*, and thus have both evacuated the Humours, and brought the Spirits low, *Opiates* at Night give Quiet to the Fury; without which, the *nitrous Medicines*, or the *Whey-Diet* avail not; and, in short, *Straw*, *Stripes*, and *Flummery*, without them, are not successful. I can't however see why they should merit any Character in *Dropsies*; yet we are not ignorant what Patrons they have acquir'd in these Cases: Indeed, if *Dropsies* depend on such a Cause as *Horslius* names, they are useful both externally and internally; but this is indicated upon another Bottom, not as a *Dropsy*. I shall not here mention one Case, which the *Mahometan* uses *Opiates* for.

Enema Quietans.

R. *Decoct. Alb.* ℥ss. *Theriac. Androm.* ʒss. *Ovi vitellium unum*, m. f. *Enema statim injiciendum.*

The Quieting Glyster.

Take white Decoction, half a Pound; Venice-Treacle, half an Ounce; the Yolk of an Egg; mix, and make a Glyster, to be thrown in immediately.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN Case any Person is seiz'd with a *Diarrhoea*, you must give 'em from one Dose to 2 or 3 of a gentle *Cathartick*, made of *Rhubarb*, one Dram; Syrup of *Solutive Roses*, as much as is sufficient to make a *Bolus*; after which, let 'em drink *Tincture of Roses*, or *white Decoction*, at Pleasure; and lastly, let 'em take *hypnotick Draughts* of *Lettice-Water*, one Ounce; Syrup of *white Poppies*, six Drams; mix,

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and

and make a Julep, to be taken at Bed-time; and now and then repeat this Glyster. In a *Dysentery*, the *Flux of Blood*, and the *Gripes*, require Medicines more effectual; hence, after Blood has been drawn off to such a Quantity as the Patient can bear, Boyle advises a simple Medicine of *Mercurius dulcis*, made up with *Gum Tragacanth*, to be given: And indeed I have found it effectually evacuate the Humours; so that *Opiates* given after this, perform'd the Work, repeated at the distance of six or eight Hours; if this Glyster is also added as the *Gripes* urge, 'twill be more efficacious. However odd the Glyster may appear to a Practitioner, 'tis *à propos*; because 'tis stock'd with *absorbent* Particles, that suck and dry up those *acrimonious* Humours that lodge in such a Tract of the Bowels as it can reach; and the *Opiate* always produces its Effects (wherever apply'd or used) in the Brain itself, and allays all manner of Irritations wherever.

I have known such a Glyster made use of in a *Lientery*: But to say the Truth, it served only to amuse; for the Cause still remaining, the same Effects were readily reproduc'd; however, it also had the Effect of raising a Sort of Credit to a second Physician, who was call'd, so that he had Grounds enough to glory in what Exploits it had been possible for him to have done, had he been early consulted: Poor Mankind loves to be cheated! *Opiates* then in such a Case contribute so far as to allay the *Irritation*; the Consequence of which is, the Retention of all that is taken for such a Time, as its own Weight is not able to press down these Contents; which, however, swells the Patients Belly, and makes 'em very uneasy; insomuch that, at last, you are oblig'd to give Glysters to afford 'em Relief of this Load. Now let us reason upon this Procedure: I say, what avails it to be able to fill the Intestines, by a seeming Dexterity, with a Load you are glad to rid 'em of afterwards? Surely nothing at all; for as no Good

is done by it, it had better not be attempted; and that no Good is done by this, is plain; because the *Lacteals* being obstructed, no Nourishment enters, and all that is retain'd, is an useless Burden. However, it is to be observ'd that this Artifice may be useful, if the whole System of the *Lacteals* are not obstructed; but too often us'd, we shall encrease the Obstructions by the *Opiates*.

These Sort of Glysters are useful where the Stomach retains nothing, but throws off all by Vomiting; and in such a Case, the Glyster should be given in a small Quantity, that the Patient may have the Opportunity of taking Nourishment by the Mouth, so as to be nourish'd by having it kept long enough in the Stomach; for as *Opiates* continue their Effects for 6 Hours or upwards, the best Time of giving Nourishment after such a Glyster is about half an Hour, or an Hour after it; for then the *Opiate* will have had some Effect upon the Body, and there will be Leisure for Concoction.

In the Case of *Watchings* and *Vomiting* together, it answers both Ends; but you are oblig'd to be cautious in the Dose; for what may allay the *Vomiting*, may not be strong enough also to procure *Sleep*; and therefore you are to encrease gradually, till you arrive at the *Quantum sufficit*.

'Tis useful in *Spasms* any where about the *Abdomen*; and given thus, the Stomach is not so much pall'd: How far such a Glyster may be useful in *Ischiadick* Pains, I shall not now stay to determine; notwithstanding, after proper Evacuations, whoever has read, must know they are us'd in such a Case.

However, I would have it observ'd, that *Opiates*; by Glysters, do require the same Cautions, as when administer'd by the Mouth, being improper as they are; of which, I think, I have already said enough in the foregoing Sheets.

In the Manner the *Doctor* has order'd it, he seems to have had an Eye towards the Nourishment of the

Patient ; and indeed there is no doubt but Glysters may nourish, for I know they will fuddle.

Emplastrum Anodynum.

℞ *Theriac. Venet. partes duas ; Mitbridatii partem unam, m. f. Emplastrum parti dolenti applicandum.*

An Anodyne Plaster.

Take Venice-Treacle, two Parts ; Mithridate, one Part ; mix and make a Plaster, to be apply'd to the pain'd Part.

OBSERVATIONS.

Opiates perform their Part wherever apply'd ; they quiet the Hurry of the Spirits, which by their too vehement Influx on any Part, contract the Nerves, and all the Muscles that are Appendages to 'em, and consequently impede the Return of the Blood by the Veins, and thus bring on a Tumour ; they being timely, I say, us'd quiet all these Inconveniences, and their attendant *Pains* are allay'd.

I have known such a Plaster apply'd to the Soles in Fevers, after proper Evacuations, allay *Phrenzies*, and bring on a calm Sleep ; for if we allow a Communication by the Vessels, and some Effects producible on the Solids, as few now dispute, we shall very readily perceive how this comes to pass. All *Opiates* are fram'd with a great Disproportion in their Composition, so that they are an Aggregate, if I may say so, of oily Particles ; now, Oils relax, and apply'd externally, the Fibres lengthen by being relax'd, and, indeed, are made susceptible of large Dimensions ; by which Mechanism it falls out, that the Skin, and the Parts where it reaches, yield to the impelling Force of the Blood, and receive a larger

larger Proportion of this Fluid into them, and the Blood finding here the least Resistance, rushes plentifully into these Parts, and circulates with less Vigour any where else in Proportion to the Relaxation, for the Tide runs but to one Goal, and thus it diverts; and at the same Time it revulses, it calms the Hurry of the Spirits, and contributes to the alleviating Phrenzies; it wou'd, however, be imprudent in a Physician to rely entirely on such an Application, without having Recourse at the same time to Opiates internally along with such Medicines as are convenient for the State of Fevers then reigning.

In *Achings of the Teeth*, 'tis usual to apply Opiates to the adjacent Parts and even on, or in the *Teeth* themselves; but 'tis best to apply 'em as immediately to the nervous Parts as you can, because if such Pain depends on some Contraction of a Nerve, the oleous Particles relax this local Fault, and consequently, as the Cause ceases, the Effect must also terminate, altho' the other internal Causes must not be neglected, because you would otherwise gain but a short Truce.

Horstius de Morb. Mulier. Observat. 23. tells us a memorable History of a Woman who labour'd under violent Pains in a Dropsy, which were relieved by no Catharticks; and I remember in the *Philosophical Transactions*, No. 157. p. 537. a Dropsy of the external Tunick of the *Uterus*, accompany'd with Pains; and *Aicholtzius* mentions a Dropsy of the *Peritoneum* also, where the Patient cou'd never rest for Pains: Now, in the first Case, all Things being attempted to no purpose, he at last had Recourse to an Opiate Cataplasm; and in all other Cases, the same Practice would be of use, in order to relieve, for nothing farther can avail.

Ballonius, Conf. 41. *Lib.* 3. advises such Opiates in a Pain of the Arm; for, as Opiates quiet Irritations, so the Pain ceases, still having Regard to all other Causes, otherwise they wou'd fix it there, and

create Impostumes, and sometimes worse; *Venereal Pains* are not reliev'd without 'em, and hence *Bates's Emplastrum Opiatum* is an experienc'd Remedy, as I have known in several, if some *Spina Ventosa* don't give Rise to it; because, in such, it is ridiculous to have Recourse to it.

To this Class are referr'd the following.

From the London Dispensatory. White Poppy-water, Poppy-water, Comp. Poppy-water, Couflip-water, Venice-Treacle-water, Diacodium, Diascordium, Laudanum, Lohoch of Poppy, Mithridate, Nephthent Opiate; Oils of Henbane, of Poppy, Magisterial Philonium, Persian Philonium, Roman Philonium, Pills of Hounds-tongue, Storax Pills, Powder of Haly, cold Diatragacanth, Syrup of Meconium, Syrup of Poppy, Venice and London Treacle.

From the New London Dispensatory. *Extractum Thebaicum*, is only Opium strain'd. *Tinctura Theriacalis*, is *Mayer's* Receipt, us'd in hysteric Flatus's.

From Bates's Dispensatory. Paregorick Extract, in Catarrhs, Pains, Watchings. Liquid Laudanum with Quinces, it eases Pains, allays Phrenzies, and takes off Tooth-achs; Laudanum Liquid tartariz'd; Laudanum without Opium. Starkey's or Matthews's Pills, ℞. ʒj. *In Catarrhs, Pains, Fluxes, &c.* Dr. Goddard's Hypnotick Extract, Hypnotick Syrup, Hypnotick-balsamick Syrup, Tincture of Opium; Hypnotick-Extract, Hemorrhoidal Ointment.

From Fuller's Dispensatory. Poultis of Poppies, it eases Pains, restringes. Somniferous Liniment; it brings Sleep. Pacifick Decoctions, ʒiij. iv. It brings

brings Sleep. Pacifick Emulsion, $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$. It causes Sleep. Somniferous Glyster in Phrenzies, Watchings, be cautious in using it.

A R T. II.

Of M I L K.

MILK is a smooth and nourishing Liquor, us'd for Diet and Diseases; I shall subjoin the Rules usually follow'd in the Use of it, and conclude this Head.

In an essential and primary Atrophy, in saline Temperaments, and in Hecticks, 'tis very useful; because it sheathes the Salts of what *Species* soever, and allays all the fierce Consequences from thence.

In *Empyema's*, where the Fever is moderate, and the Breast is not much loaden with Matter according to *Piso*, because too vehement Heat coagulates it according to *Piso* and *Johnston*, and its gross Particles clog the Breast more. *Pruckelius* observes the *Russians* have never been troubled with the *Leprosy*, which he imputes to their drinking so much Milk, and it is certain all sharp Salts are corrected by it: *Hippocrates*, A. 64. S. 5. commends it in *low Fevers*, or *Hecticks*, and in *emaciated Persons*, because it cools and supplies Nourishment.

However there are some Cases it does not agree in; for *Tozzi* observes, that where the Lungs are loaden with a *Saburra* of *Pus* or *Pblegm*; where there is a Sourness at the Stomach, and an Obstruction of the Chyliferous Vessels, it is dangerous, because it adds to the Load of the Breast; it coagulates in the Stomachs of such, and is obstructive by its gross and clogging Particles.

It is bad in *Diarrhoea's*, especially the *Asses*, because they all relax, and consequently run counter to the main Indication in such a Case. Hence Hy-

pochondriack Consumptions, all slow ones, and indeed all Coughs proceeding from a Phlegmatick *Saburra*, are increas'd by it. *Hippocrates*, *Aph.* 14. *Sect.* 5. *discommends its Use in Head-achs, in Fevers, in windy Hypochondria, and such as are thirsty; in Diarrhœa's from Bile, in acute Fevers, and where much Blood has been lost; it passes downwards, and is in danger of being coagulated in the Stomachs of such Persons.*

It is to be given at Medical Hours, fasting, and not eating till it is pass'd from the Stomach; you must begin gradually from eight Ounces to one Pint and a half; it must be warm from the As, or warm'd over the Fire; it is to be drank for a Month or six Weeks; if it curdle on the Stomach, as is evident from *four Belchings* or a *Diarrhœa*, it must be given with a little Sugar, or testaceous Powders, or be changed for Whey, or the Decoction of China (hence Acids, or Wine are to be avoided whilst 'tis us'd;) they must sleep, or at least use little Exercise upon it, and if it raise violent Symptoms, it must be forbore; but *Riverius* says, we must neither sleep upon it, nor use much Exercise after it: we are to refrain from all other Medicines (except Opiates and testaceous Powders) during its Use; and *Waldschmidt* says, from all other Victuals save Bread; but a little Dinner may be allow'd.

A R T. III.

OF CHALYBEATE-WATERS.

S E C T. I.

Of the ACIDULÆ.

AS Spaws are Water impregnated with Chalybeate Salts, I shall here take the leave to subjoin some useful Remarks on 'em; I speak of the
Acidule,

Acidula, or lighter Species; they are proper in want of Appetite, because they contain a gentle Acid, which supplies Ferment; they curb a Vomiting, by diluting and correcting some acrimonious Particles lodging there; they cure Hecticks, because by tempering the sharp Salts that occasion 'em, they cease; in short, they allay all Fervors upon this Account; they agree in the hot Scurvy and Hypochondriacism, by diluting those ravaging, and otherwise almost indomitable, Salts: They wash down Gravel, by their Quantity and gentle Irritation; *Hildanus* commends 'em in Ulcers of the Kidneys; but the Time and Condition of the Ulcer is to be consider'd, because their styptick Salts help to cicatrize, which is not seasonable, till the Matter flowing from it be laudable, and diminish'd; and *Tulpius*, L. 2. Obs. 53. is of the same Opinion. Bilious Head-achs receive Advantage by 'em, for they join in with the fixt Salts of the Blood, which here abound too much, and carry off one share and dilute the rest, so that they cease to fix upon, or vellicate any Part. They open Obstructions, where they proceed from Fibres too much corrugated; they corroborate the Fibres, and hence some Dropsies are reliev'd by 'em, in which I would not be mistaken; but having said somewhat to this already, I leave it; they cure Distensions, from hot *Flatus* in the Stomach; all which they perform by Dilution, Constriction, and esurine Particles.

They are however not so useful, but that they are also prejudicial in some Cases (*nil prodest, quod non ledere possit idem*;) for in Ulcers of the Lungs, with a putrid Fever, their Quantity distends the Ulcer too much, goes downwards, and by the Pores, and thus encreases the Symptoms, which are look'd on as the last Scene of a Consumption, to wit, the *Colliquative Sweats* and *Diarrhoea's*, swell'd and Drop-sical Legs. They are bad in Cholera, because their vitriolick Salt is nauseous to the Stomach at such a time;

time; *Asthmatick* People bear nothing that is styp-tick, I speak of spitting *Asthmaticks*, nor too aqueous; the one encreases the *Cacoheymy*, and the other unhinges all *Expectoration*: Women under the *Menstrua* ought not to take 'em, because they being a critical Flux, they wou'd endanger *Suppression*; I cannot see, why Women with Child, under a bilious Habit, shou'd not take 'em, if any violent Indication urge, and therefore I take *Johnston* in his *Idea Practica*, or *Epitome of Sennertus*, to speak of such whose Constitution is already depress'd, or that he fears they may go downwards, neither of which Suppositions wou'd they agree in; and I the rather believe this, because he discommends 'em in *Dysenteries*. In *Chlorotick* Girls, in old People or Children they are unserviceable, by reason of their superabounding aqueous Particles in comparison to the rest; and thus we shou'd render the Blood unfit for the Circulation, and other vital Functions. *Ballonius L. 3. Annot. 1. Consil. 82.* dispraises their Use in such who have been salivated.

The Honourable Mr. *Boyle*, in his *Medical Observations*, shews us a Method of counterfeiting *Tunbridge Waters*, by taking Steel Filings one Part, distill'd Vinegar ten Parts, he digests them in *B. M.* till they become of a Gold Colour; then he decants; he takes eight Ounces of Water, and puts four Drops of this Tincture into it, and it exactly resembles in Taste and Virtue the *Tunbridge Wells*. *Schroder* with a Mixture of Steel and *Clyffus* of *Antimony* (which is, according to *Libavius* and *Tenzilius*, the acid Spirit of Antimony, and made by blending equal Parts of Antimony, Nitre and Sulphur, powder'd, detonated, and received into Water;) and *Platerus, L. 3. Obs. p. 610.* makes it with Steel and Vinegar.

I shall subjoin the Management of such as drink the Waters. They must have a Stool once a Day, or it must be promoted by *Pilule Mastichinæ*; if they don't pass well, a gentle Glyster, or Catharticks, are necessary;

necessary; other Specifick Medicines must be given all the Time of their Use; they must be careful not to over-eat themselves; they must be drank to three or six Pints, as they bear 'em, in a Morning; gentle Catharticks must be premis'd to their Use; they must begin with a small Quantity (1 Pint) and may gradually ascend to six, and so gradually descend again to one Pint; they must be drank gradually; use a little Exercise whilst they are drank; their Supper must be more plentiful than their Dinner; according to *Loffius, Conc. 5.*

If they shou'd not pass, we must forbear their Use, or give *Diureticks*, according to *Morton, Sydenham* and *Fuller*. They must take Care they catch no farther Colds, if they have a Cough already upon 'em; *Diarrhœa's* from 'em, as well as all other Symptoms, are to be remedy'd as usual.

S E C T. II.

The strong Chalybeate-Waters.

THEY, being strongly impregnated with the Steel, dilute and heat the Blood; their esurine Salt creates an Appetite; their diluent Particles agree in the washing down the Stone, and in diluting the *Viscera*; their *Pondus*, as well as *sulphureous* Particles, open Obstructions, even in the Nerves; their *styptick* Particles make 'em agree in relax'd Stomachs, and in Ulcers of the Bladder, Kidneys and Mouth; they agree in *Chloroses*, by heating and agitating the Mass, and helping the *Lax Fibres*; and in the *Fluor albus*, for the same Reasons.

However, they are prejudicial in Gouts, and some other Diseases by a contrary Reason; for Example, in *Asthma's*, Diluents in any Quantity, as also Stypticks,

Stypticks, don't agree; but enough of this, I shall proceed to another Head.

They are to be drank, as is directed above, in the light Chalybeate-Waters.

A R T. IV.

Of BATH-WATERS.

MY Business is not to argue on the Composition of the *Bath-Waters*, Dr. *Lister* assures us, they are a Compound of a *calcareous Salt*, common Salt, Ochre and Lime-stone: I shall follow *Blondel*, *Pierce* and *Oliver*, &c. upon their Use and Abuse.

Externally they agree, in helping to Conception presently after their *Menses*, because their Warmth opens Obstructions; they help cold Diseases, such as Palsies, fixt Pains, Colicks, contracted Limbs, Windiness, debauch'd Stomachs, Green-sickness, the Whites; and prevent Miscarriages, because they attenuate, incide and correct all the viscid Particles in the Channels; they are good in the Stone, because their Heat gently relaxes the Ureters; *Riverius* says their Clay is in *Scirrha*, because it disperses and mollifies; and *Sennertus* commends 'em for Glysters in a Dysentery, because they are smooth and deterfive.

Internally they cure all cold and chronical Distempers; such as Colicks, Palsies, Whites, Suppressions of the *Menses*, any Obstructions, beginning Dropsies, Cachexies, Barrenness, &c. because their fixt Salts attenuate the gross and viscid Humours occasioning these Disorders: They correct also, by their Salts and diluting Quality, all Acrimonies which are not attended with Heat, and therefore cure cold Scurvies, Hysterical and Hypochondriacal People, Gouts, cold Consumptions, Colicks, allay Thirst, and cure Eruptions: *Verzaschi* commends 'em in order to break Impostumes in the Lungs; *Scholtzius* praises 'em

'em in Ulcers of the Bladder; *Ettmuller* commends 'em in inveterate *Diarrhœa's*, and *Riverius* in *Diarrhœa's* from Ulcers in the Intestines; *Guaynerius* commends their Use in the Stone.

They disagree externally in *Hæmoptœ's*, Asthmatic Fits, hot Consumptions, in Costiveness, in Ulcers of the Kidneys, till they are well deterg'd and cleans'd, and if immoderately us'd, they make Men stupid. The Reasons of which Damages are from their attenuating Quality, their Heat and inflaming Virtue, and their aperient Particles. Internally, they are bad in *Hæmoptœ's*, or any Flux of Blood; in *Epilepsies*, or any Disease where the Spirits move too impetuously; in a Blood already over-heated with acrimonious Salts; in Diseases of the Lungs, drank Hot, because they inflame more; in short, where Evacuations by Stool, Vomit, Urine, or Sweat are inconvenient, all which they promote.

They are to be drank in the following manner: Begin with a Glass of about half a Pint, and gradually every Day mount up to a Pint, and to two Quarts; begin at six a Clock in the Morning, and continue drinking till nine or ten, they must be continued for six Weeks; drink a little of 'em at Meals, with your Wine; they must exercise a little after their Use, particularly if they find themselves sleepy, they ought to be prepar'd before they begin to drink 'em, by Bleeding or Physick before; Alteratives, proper for the Disease may be given thro' the whole Course of drinking 'em; Victuals must not be taken, till they have pass'd by Urine, and it return to its natural Colour; the Evening Meal may be most plentiful; if they don't pass, they are to be carry'd off by Glysters; we must take Care to have a Stool every Morning, or however, once a Day: the more temperate they are, the more safe it is to continue 'em any longer; Vomiting is amended by Glysters, gentle Catharticks, and Opiates, or leaving off; Sleepiness, by Frictions of the inferiour Limb

Limbs, according to *Loffius*, or Walking; *Want of Appetite*, *Purging*, *Sickness*, or any other Symptom as usual.

As to Bathing before we begin, we must prepare 'em with Bleeding and Physick; *whilst we are Bathing*, we must avoid any Error in the six Non-naturals, Cold Air, &c. we must do it in Fasting; we must eat most plentifully at Night. *After Bathing* the cold Bath does well.

If we bathe much in 'em, they cool and thicken the Blood, by draining it thro' the Pores or Kidneys. *If we bathe in 'em a small time* (for Example, a Minute, two or three) *and after Meals*, they warm us, they are to drink one Glass, while they are bathing. We must proceed gradually from the most temperate to the warmest.

The *Pumping* is done to a Hundred, or a Thousand Stroaks at a time, for six Pains, &c.

A R T V.

Of BRISTOL-WATERS.

THESE Waters upon Experience are found to stop all Defluxions, Runnings, Ulcers, and in short any Fluxes, and upon Trials are found to be Vitriol of Copper and Allum, as I have made appear elsewhere; the Chalk we discover in them struggles with the Acid Spirit contain'd in the Bowels of the Earth, and causes a Warmth in these Waters, which shews that the Chalk is not deep, or the Warmth wou'd soon disappear: They are us'd in Hectical Cases with Success,

ART VI.

Of D I P P I N G.

THIS Custom of Bathing in cold Water was first mention'd in *Cornel. Celsus, Lib. V. Cap. 27.* and lately reviv'd to good Purpose by the ingenious Doctors, *Baynard* and *Floyer*.

It is to be observ'd, they heat us if we stay in a small time, and before Meals, but cool us by staying long in, and after Meals; hence, all their Effects are to be deduc'd from these Heads; for in Rheumatisms, He-cticks, and all hot States, they cool us, if we stay long in; but in weak People, in Inflammations and fixt Disorders, they are useless and dangerous.

Their power of suddenly contracting the Fibres makes 'em open Obstructions, and shake off the continent Causes of Pains in Head-achs, and in declining Ophthalmies. Tozzi commends it in Melancholy, Dole-us in Pervigilia; they, in short, are prais'd in the Hydrophobia, in leprous Eruptions, in Stupors, Epilepsies, Colicks, Watchings, &c.

They heat, because they contract the Fibres, which makes the Protrusion of the Fluids more vigorous, inasmuch as the Fibres become streighter, and consequently as they contain now proportionably more also, being made narrower; a greater Quantity, and streighter Fibres will, according to the Laws of Hydrostaticks, accelerate the Motion, and consequently encrease the Heat, and will produce all the good Effects expected from such a State of Motion.

They cool us by staying long in, because the Contact of the Water chills the Blood, by too forcibly compressing it, till it coheres as it does by the Contact of the Air, when let out; and thus cold Diseases are often produc'd, and hot ones cur'd.

Since the *Small-Pox* have been Epidemical for some Years past, and have been more mortal than formerly; I begin to doubt whether cold Bathing may

not

not in some Measure contribute to make 'em more mortal amongst us; for as the Water constringes and indurates the Fibres, it may easily endanger such who have accustomed themselves to it; so it happen'd to a Friend of mine, one of whose Children was drown'd, and the other, upon Bathing, was seiz'd with a dangerous Flux Pox; which broke out and maturated irregularly with bloody Urine attending, *Deliria*, and other bad Symptoms, which soon put an End to his Life; I don't question but the Induration of the Fibres, and Obstruction of the Pores contributed to this quick *Exit*; and I may conclude the same Cause continu'd may have the same Effects tho' at distant Times.

A R T VII.

Of I N F U S I O N.

Medicines are often thrown into the Veins, in order to make 'em more quickly effectual; in the *Phil. Trans.* N^o. 459. there is mention made of a Soldier who had a Cathartick syring'd into his Vein of the Arm, which wrought effectually and carry'd off a Node. *Ettmuller* says, that a Cathartick made of 7 Grains of *Scammony*, dissolved in 3 Drams of Essence of *Guaiacum*, was injected at *Dantzick*; he says indeed that Catharticks do succeed, but not Dieteticks; and he says, that the Medicine injected ought to be diametrically opposite to the Disease, *p.* 236. *Chirurg. Infusor.* *Doleus* commends Opiates to be injected in a *Coma vigil.* *p.* 68. volatile Salts injected in a *Catalepsis*, *p.* 75. volatile Salts with Opiates in an Epilepsy, *p.* 101. Tincture of Steel in Melancholy (which he says cur'd a Countryman) *p.* 40. Antiparalyticks in a Palsy, *p.* 126.

But as our own Experience does not afford Matter for this Head, I shall supersede any farther Notice of it.

Pilarinus, in the *Phil. Transf.* communicates to us a Method the *Turks* have in grafting the *Small-pox*; but it is hard to determine whether it wou'd be useful in this Climate, and latter Experience has convinc'd us of the following Truths, *viz.*

1. That Inoculation will give the Small-pox.
2. That it gives also Infections of all Sorts.
3. That we find Inoculation gives the Flux-kind.
4. That the Question is come to this Issue, whether you will wait for Providence, or take your Chance.

A R T. VII.

Aphoristical AXIOMS concerning Local CAUTIONS.

HAVING treated abundantly concerning Evacuants, Alteratives, and Infusion; it remains, that we speak of *Local Cautions*. *Contrariety*, and *Mediocrity* are necessary in Physick; these neglected, we aim not at Health but Destruction. Wherefore I shall subjoin the following Observables.

In the H E A D.

TOPICS are to be applied to the spinal Bones. *Cephalics* are mostly taken from the vegetable Kingdom.

Such as walk in their Sleep, let their Chambers be close shut; let 'em sup sparingly; let 'em not go to Bed immediately after Supper; *H. Regius*. They are not cur'd so much by Medicines, as by Admonitions; let 'em not fix their Minds too much on one

H h

Object,

Object; let 'em examine all things strictly, *F. Sylvius*,
p. 477.

In an *Incubus*, avoid Sleep too soon after Meals,
N. Pifo.

In a *Laxity* of the Brain, exercising the Lungs
by hallooing, &c. is good, *Baglivi*.

For the Brain, Riding is profitable, *Baglivi*.

In a *Dog Gramp*, Sternutatories are useful, *N. Pifo*,
Vales. de Terenta.

In an *Impotence in motion* from Cold, wash the
Part with cold Water, and let 'em not approach the
Fire, *R. Boyle*.

In *Hypochondriack Melancholy*, moderate Venery is
good, *Jer. Mercurial Consult.* 22. p. 55.

In a *Coma vigil*, let 'em watch as long as possible,
Galen. Moderate Coition is useful, *Paulus*. Watch-
ing and Coition, *T. Craanen*.

In an *Epilepsy*, and *Convulsive Motions*, let not the
Limbs be forcibly held in the Fit; because as this
is a Violence, it puts a greater Constraint on the
Muscles, *N. Chesneau*, *l. Obs.* 2. *de Epileps.*

In a *Dropsy of the Brain*, let the Posture be prone,
that the Lymph may run into the *Infundibulum*; for
if it be supine, it will flow into the spinal Marrow,
Lower de Cord.

In the E T E S.

USE Repellents chiefly.

Avoid suppurating Remedies.

Mucous Remedies are the best.

Use no Spectacles without an absolute Necessity,
Duditius.

Lie upon your Backs after dropping in Medi-
cines for the Eyes.

Roll the Eye pretty much about, after dropping
in *Collyria*.

Remedies are best applied to the Eye with a
Sponge, *H. Ridley*.

In the E A R S.

Corroborating Remedies are often to be us'd, for the Parts here are apt to be relaxed.

After you have cleans'd the Ear from Wax, drop the Liquors warm into the Passage.

Three or four Drops are sufficient at once.

Lie on the contrary Side for some time after dropping in of Remedies.

When Matter is to run out, lie much on the Side it must run out of.

Stop the Ears up after dropping in of any Remedy.

In the M O U T H.

A Scirrous Tumour is to be cur'd by Ligature, if possible, *Bald. Ronsseus, Epist. 7. Miscell. Medicinal.*

In a *Tooth-ach* from a hollow Tooth, let it be loaded with boil'd Turpentine or Lead, so that the Air may not hurt it.

In *Thirst*, Masticatories draw forth *Saliva*; and *Hippocrates, Epidem. 6. Sect. 3.* says, it quenches Thirst to shut the Mouth, and to suck in the Air with cool Liquor.

Long Inspiration cures continual Yawnings, *Hippoc. Epid. L. 2. Sect. 3. Aph. 9.*

To draw Teeth without Iron, *Matthiolus* says, 'tis done with Sea Parsnip; *Montuus* says, 'tis done with the Capsule of the Gum of the Mulberry-Tree, or with the Eyes of the White Vine. *Mizaldus* with Asparagus Root dry'd; *Bayrus*, with wild *Coloquintida* boil'd: Some with *Helleboraster*; but give Credit to such who will, I believe 'em not. Oil of Vitriol indeed dropt in may gradually do it and rot 'em by piecemeal.

In the L A R Y N X.

W Here the Swallowing is prejudic'd, in a Quinzy, *Harris* advises Nutritive Clysters, and Cupping-glasses to the Vertebrae. *Willis* advises to nourish 'em with an Instrument, which he calls a *Guttarium*. *La Charriere, &c.* advises last of all the *Bronchotomia*.

In the N O S E.

IN Sneezing, *Sennertus* advises strong Inspiration. *Dekkers* advises rubbing the Eye with your Finger.

In Hemorrhages, Cupping-glasses to the Nape; *Epithems*, to the Region of the Heart, to the Forehead, Testes, Breasts, Nape; Dossils up the Nose, distill'd Vinegar dropt into the Ear; Cupping-glasses to the Hypochondres; to keep from your Bed, unless weak. *Willis*.

In the G U L L E T.

IN a Palsy, thrust down the Viſuals with an Instrument made of Whalebone to which is fix'd a Sponge in Form of a Button, *Willis*.

In the SINUS FRONTALIS.

Medicines can only be convey'd thither by Steams; and when an Ulcer seizes that Membrane, Matter cannot be blown out till it come within reach of the Breath.

In the H A I R S.

TO make 'em Curl, *Schmitzius* advises to wash 'em in Decoctions of the Roots of *Ebulus*, or *Marts-born*, first anointing them with Oil of Olive.

To colour 'em Yellow, by washing 'em in a Decoction of Alcanet Root in Wine; then use an Ivory Comb, *Lusitan. C. 3. Curat. 59. Ballon. l. 2. v. 74.* and *Hollerius* says, rub 'em with Lupins and Nitre in Water.

To make 'em Red, wash 'em with a Decoction of Boxwood.

To make 'em Black, use the Lunar Caustick dissolv'd in Water; with Lytharge and Lime in Water (so as to be soft) touch not the Skin, *Gardanus.* With Tar and Oil, *Hollerius*; or, as is now usual, with the Soot of a Wax-Candle receiv'd on a China Plate, held over the Candle, and rubb'd on, then a Leaden Comb.

In the N E C K.

IF Scrophulous Swellings can neither be dissolv'd, suppurated, deterged or extirpated, we must apply to the Touch, *Barbette, Wiseman.*

In the S T O M A C H.

RElaxants are not to be us'd too much. Let not Powders be much us'd without Diluents or fixt Salts.

Avoid multitudes of Medicines.

Give corroborating Medicines in an empty Stomach.

Gentle walking does the Stomach good, *Baglivi.*

When *Melancholick Flatus* infest the Stomach, compress the Stomach that Concoction may be better perform'd, *N. Piso de Melanch.* therefore the Moderns agree with the Ancients in affirming, that Compression helps Concoction.

In a Vomiting, use Glysters, Cupping-glasses upon the Stomach; give Solids rather than Liquids. *Waldschmidt, p. 205.* let 'em cover 'em up warm, so as to sweat, in a Vomiting in the Plague, *Sydenham.* In Infants that vomit their Milk, the Spanish Wo-

men give 3 or 4 Grains of Quicksilver, *J. Bapt. Zapata*. When there is a *Schirrhus* in the *Pylorus*, give Liquids only. They who vomit, let them sit in a Bath whilst they take Remedies; plunge your Hands on a sudden in cold Water, throw in opiate Glysters, let 'em eat little at once.

In a *Hiccup*, tie the extream Parts very strictly, hold your Breath, cry aloud; Walking, bearing Loads, Riding are useful; compress the Belly, *N. Piso*. Sneezing is good, *Riverius*. Terror, Joy, *Sennertus*. Sneezing conduces, *Duret*.

In a Loathing, they are to be threatened. *F. Mena*.

In the I N T E S T I N E S.

In a *Colick*, tie 'em hard about; Riding is good, *Baglivi*.

In *Worms*, the best Suppository is a Sponge dipt in Milk, *Dekkers*.

In a *Diarrhœa*, in the Plague, cover 'em up so as to sweat, *Sydenham*. Let 'em use roast Meat rather than boil'd, *Doleus*. Dancing hurts 'em.

In *Worms*, let 'em take the Remedies fasting; let 'em not eat soon after 'em; let 'em be often shifted; shun more violent ones.

In an *Intestinal Hernia*, give Steel internally, and apply it externally in any Ointment, *Riolanus*; but *Robault* says, that the Loadstone powder'd has no Effect.

Diseases in the gross Intestines are cur'd by Glysters, but in the *Small* ones, by Medicines taken inwardly, *Valesc. de Tarent*. therefore when both labour, use both, *Id*.

In *Castiveness*, let 'em walk on the Pavement, *Sennertus*. They who sit on a cold Stone, or walk on the cool Pavement are troubled with a *Diarrhœa*, *Doleus*.

In the L I V E R.

IN an *obstructed Liver*, Vomits, or shaking the Body are good.

In the B L A D D E R.

AN *Ifsbury* from a Stone, it may be thrust out by blowing into the Bladder, and by thrusting the Fingers into the *Anus*, and forcing it out.

In a *Delirium*, Bugs thrust into the *Urethra*, *Riolanus*.

An *Ifsbury*, from any Cause that yields, is cur'd by plunging the Feet into cold Water, *Ettmuller*.

A certain German broke the Stone with an Instrument which he imparted to none, *Chesneau*.

Injections are to be thrown into the Bladder by a *Catheter*.

In the *Stone of the Bladder*, where the Stone cannot be excluded, Vomiting in Women especially is conducive, *Ettmuller*.

In the L U N G S.

IN *Diseases of the Lungs*, avoid *Venery*, Anger, South, and the Evening Air, Places under ground, Temples, Rivers, *Waldschmidt*.

Arching agrees with the Lungs and Breast, *Baglivi*.

In the *Diseases of the Lungs* from Laxity, Phlegm, exercising the Lungs is good, *Baglivi*.

In the *Lungs stuff'd*, use Emeticks.

In an *Asthma*, let the Head be high; give but little Drinkables at once; avoid Suppers, *N. Piso*. Let the Breast be bare, or slightly cover'd; let the Air be cool, *Sennert*. Shun Anger, *Hipp*. Avoid smoaky Places; let the Situation be erect; let the House be airily seated, *Floyer*.

In Children's *Hooping Cough*, place the Child in a Binn, *Willis*.

In Children's Cough, a Feather, or the Finger dipt in Oil, and thrust down their Throat, promotes Expectoration, *Ettmuller*.

In a *Pleurisy* that is about to break, Vomits, loud Talking, Coughing, Tossing from Side to Side, is good, *Sennertus*. A Relation of mine, a Man of a large Size and great Strength, being given to hard drinking, fell into a *Pleurisy*, which, by neglecting Bleeding and other proper Remedies, was ill judg'd; and after his Coughing, dry and short Breathing, for near a Year, and continuing his hard Drinking, a *Vomica* broke by an Accident of his Servant tumbling Head over Heels, and his laughing at it, he spit two Basons full of Matter, and was at last cur'd by Methods to be nam'd elsewhere.

To defend the Lungs from Cold, let 'em smoak Tobacco, chew volatile Medicines, or Raisins dipt in Anise-seed Water, *Ettmuller*.

In a dry Cough, it is help'd by cool Air, &c. *Sylvius*.

In a *Consumption*, three things preserve Life, a right Use of Milk, the Use of Traumaticks, and Change of Air, *Ettmuller*.

Let not the Physician provoke a Cough, but only promote it, *Wallæus*.

In the A N U S.

LET the Blood from the Hemorrhoidal Veins be thus provok'd; let the Patient sit upon a Close-stool, fill'd with warm Water, and put a Vessel under to receive the Blood, *Horne*.

To the *Anus* Remedies are to be convey'd by Suppositories, Fomentations, Baths, Stoves; let not Persons who are costive make Water till the Bladder is full, *Ettmuller*.

It stops Blood and cures a Dysentery, if the purulent Fæces are thrown upon Allum of Vitriol, *Ettmuller*.

In the S P L E E N.

SWEET things are hurtful; whether because they grow sour, or because they grow viscid, I shall not determine.

Let the Hypochondriacal have Nature to answer daily, *Mercur.*

In the M E S E N T E R Y.

RIDING is conducive to its Diseases, *Baglivi.*

In the K I D N E Y S.

IN a Stone and in lax *Lidneys*, bowling is good, *Baglivi.*

Let Nephriticks make Water upon live Coals, *Ettmuller.*

Topics are to be applied to the Loins.

In the W O M B.

IN a hard Labour, let 'em have Commerce with their Husbands, *River. Reform.*

After the *Menses* have left Women, if they feel any Disadvantage from thence, supply 'em by Bleeding, Catharticks, or other Evacuations, *H. Ridley.*

In a *Hysterick Passion*, avoid Sweats, Acids, cold Things, sweet-scented Things, Anger, Fear, *Waldschmidt.*

Where a dead Child is in the Womb, their Lungs, as soon as they are born, sink, *Ettmuller.*

Remedies are convey'd to the *Uterus* by a *Metrenchyton*, Stoves, &c.

The *Menses* are not to be promoted in Women with Child, Infants, old Women, married Women, Nurses, nor in lean People.

The *Menses* are not to be promoted, unless when newly suppress'd, unless the Period be at hand.

Remedies

Remedies to strengthen the Conception are not to be given till the second Month.

Purgatives are not to be given in the Time of the *Menses*, unless a violent Necessity calls upon us so to do.

Let not Women in Child-bed sleep, till some Hours after Labour; and let such shun Motion, Cold, Frights, Over-feeding.

Expel not the Child, till its Posture becomes, or is made natural (with Head or Feet) and till the *Colliquamentum* flows.

Flesh may be forbore for 5 or 7 Days.

In the P E N I S.

IN *Nocturnal Pollutions*, when they go to Sleep, let them tie a String to the Neck of the *Pennis*, and then the Erection awakes 'em, *Forestus*.

In the H E A R T.

IN a *Syncope*. 1. Let the Nostrils and Mouth be compress'd, make 'em vomit, by thrusting a Feather down their Throats, sprinkle 'em with Rose-water. 2. Lying on the Back, Sternutatories, applying to the Nose hot Bread, crying aloud, shaking 'em, twisting your Fingers, pulling the Hairs, Frictions, Ligatures, Cupping-glasses, *N. Piso*, *Riverius*. Rub the Tongue with Cinnamon-water, *Sennertus*. If Kneeling occasions it, change that Posture.

In the S K I N.

IN a *repell'd Scab*, let the Infection be renew'd by a Bed-fellow that has it, *Ettmuller*. Let 'em be nettled.

Fomentations are to be apply'd with a Bladder, half full, *F. Sylvius*.

In

In *Ulcers suppress'd*, or flowing too sparingly, open Issues near the Part, or apply *Blisters*, *Morton*.
Phthiolog.

In the SMALL-POX, MEASLES.

TO prevent 'em, cut the Umbilical Vein, and suffer the Blood to flow plentifully, and they won't be seiz'd for ever after, *N. Chesneau* from *Riolanus*.

In the B R E A S T S.

CUpping-glasses or Puppies will draw the Milk, *Ettmuller*.

In the P L A G U E.

Frequent discharging of Cannons are useful, *Doleus*. Swallow not the Spittle, *Id.*

The OEconomy about the S I C K.

SWEATS are promoted, if the Sick are sew'd up in Leather open at each End, and pour in warm Water; also by a Pair of Bellows, to which is fix'd a hot Bullet, *J. Horne*.

In Long Diseases, change the Soil, *Hippocrates*.

If a Woman takes *Elaterium*, the Child is purg'd, *Id.*

Coition exasperates Diseases, *Id.*

Labour is useful for the Joints and Flesh; Sleep and Victuals for the Bowels; Walking recreates the Mind; Thought is good for Mankind, *Id.*

To such as drink not, or but little, short Breathing is useful, *Id.*

In a Difficulty of giving a Glyster in the Piles, cover the Pipe with a Chicken-gut. *River. Reform.*

Of the Consent of P A R T S.

THE Feet consent with the Belly, because walking on the Pavement relaxes it; the Breasts with the Uterus, because if they are tickled, the *Uterus* also feels Emotions; the Head with the Uterus, because a cold Pain of the Head arises thence, *Ettmuller*.

Of the Method of conveying REMEDIES to the P A R T S.

BY Steams, to the Nose, Uterus, Mouth, Sinus frontalis, Lungs, Uvula, Ears, and Anus.

By *Injections*, to the Nose, Uterus, Mouth, Penis, Anus, Ears.

By *Dossils*, to the Nose, Anus. By *Caudles*, to the Urethra.

By *Powders*, to the Nose, Mouth.

By *Epithemes*, to the Heart, Forehead, Nape of the Neck, Testes, Breasts and Nose.

By *Pessaries*, to the Vagina; but *Nasalia*, to Virgins. In suppress'd Urine, a Catheter, a Wax Candle, large Draughts are good for it if from the Stone, and then it is good to stand upon one's Head; if it comes from an Inflammation of the Sphincter, the Puncture in the *Perinaeum* is useful, *Le Clerc*.

Judgments on dead P E R S O N S.

WHether they have been drown'd or not; if they have, the Belly is full of Water; mucose Matter flows from the Nose, and frothy Matter from the Mouth, their Fingers ends are excoriated, *Schmitzius*.

Whether a Child has been strangled, when it was well before; the Mouth and Nostrils are moist with Froth, the Lungs are frothy when cut, *Schmitz*.

Whether

Whether a Person found with Wounds on him was wounded when dead or living; if he was alive, the Lips of the Wounds are red, bloody, swell'd, and livid around, Schmitz.

Whether dead Persons were Thunder-struck or not; the Body smells sulphureous, the Dogs refuse to touch it, the Bones are broke under the Wound, the Wound is black, the Body falls upon the wounded Side; if it happens while they are awake, they shut their Eyes; if while asleep, they open 'em, Schmitz. Bobnius.

Whether the Child when born, was kill'd or not; if it was born dead, the Lungs cut out and thrown into Water, settle; if born alive, they emerge, Schmitz.

Thus, dear Readers, have I finish'd the Work, I desire you to excuse the Typographical Errors; to pardon the impolite Expressions; and to bear with my Failings; do but go on prosperously in the Art of Curing, and I do assure ye, I do by no means grudge the Labour.

F I N I S.



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